King Hassan warns against Arab split

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco said Sunday Arabs must not let the "earthquake" of the Gulf war split them into two hostile camps. In a broadcast on the 30th anniversary of his enthronement, the king expressed deep satisfaction at the end of the war and the return to Kuwait to the Sabah family. But he said the Arab World had been "stricken by what amounts to an earthquake, whose effects will be profound and will for a period make inter-Arab relations difficult to evaluate." In the Arab World, we must avoid the danger of axes being formed whose natural effect would be to exclude part of our community." He said the Arab World was potentially "a force of incomparable strength compared to the strength of each individual nation." A friend of the United States and Saudi Arabia, King Hassan sent 1,300 troops to Saudi Arabia in August but faced a surge of pro-Iraqi sentiment at home. He said Morocco's role in the post-war period would be 10 "consolidate relations with member states of the Arab Maghreb Union." (Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia) and to promote the union's relations with other regional and international entiries.

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AMMAN MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1991, SHA'BAN 17, 1411

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Iraq and allies agree on terms

Accord reached at Safwan after Security Council adopts resolution making demands

Combined agency dispatches

IRAOI LEADERS accepted allied terms to end the Gulf war Sunday after the United Nations Security Council adopted a resolution setting a series of condinons for a formal ceasefire.

The United States and its allies pledged to pull out of Iraq once a ceasefire was signed and hailed the battlefield parley as a major advance toward peace.

General Norman Schwarzkopf, American commander of the coalition forces, said after talks at the captured desert air base in Safwan in southern Iraq;

"I am happy to say we agreed on all matters... we are well on

the way to a lasting peace."
He said: "I think we have made a major step forward in the cause of peace.

The Iraqis gave coalition forces the layout of the minefields they planted in Kuwait and Gulf waters to enable clearance work to begin immediately.

Gen. Schwarzkopf said that the next step was for Iraq to accept the terms of a ceasefire resolution passed Saturday night by the U.N. Security Council. The vote on the resolution was 11 to one with three abstentions.

Cuba cast the only negative vote. Abstaining were India, China and Yemen. The resolution combines condi-

tions laid out by Mr. Bush last Wednesday, with demands that Iraq immediately implement all 12 resolutions adopted since its Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait. Originally proposed by the Un-

ited States, the document put a United Nations imprimatur on the agenda of the Sunday meet-

But it does not call for a permanent ceasefire as several nonaligned countries had demanded. Instead, it lays the groundwork for an eventual ceasefire. Meanwhile, it permits the U.S.-led coalition rather than the

United Nations to retain the initiative in negotiating an end to the war (see full text on page 2). The resolution was sponsored by the United States, Britain,

France, the Soviet Union, Romania, Belgium and Zaire. According to U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering the resolu-

tion would establish "a definite end to hostilities" if Iraq adheres to its demands.

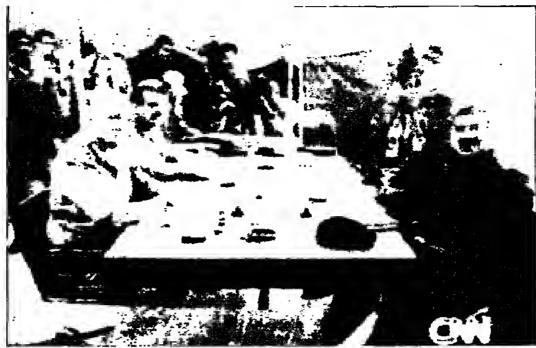
Bnt the vote was delayed after Cuba came up with 18 amendments that called for an actual ceasefire, the immediate dispatch of U.N. military observers to supervise it, and new efforts by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to reestablish peace and security in the region.

The 15-member council voted 18 times to defeat the amendments with most members ab-

Yemen's Ambassador Abdalla Al Ashtal, who supported some of the Cuban amendments, told the Council it was his "hope the resolution would have called for a ceasefire... and given, at least, a humble role to the secretarygeneral of the United Nations" in negotiating and maintaining the

The allies-Iraqi meeting in southern Iraq on Sunday lasted less than two hours and the allies drove the group of Iraqi generals back to their lines in U.S.

(Continued on page 5)



Allied and Iraqi military commanders meet at the southern Iraqi town of Safwan. At left is American

Baghdad works on restoring normalcy

restore basic services, an explo-

sion reminded residents that the

path to reconstruction will be

The explosion at 4:15 p.m. (1345 GMT) sent a mushroom-

shaped column of smoke and fire

into the sky over the extreme

southern part of the city. Smoke

of the hlast could be seen 25

kilometres away from the upper

floors of the Al Rashid botel in

The hlast, which was later re-

ported as a controlled hlowing up

of a bridge hit in allied raids.

shook the foundation of the

hotel. Residents in some neigh-

bourhoods said the windows of

At one Baghdad home, women

houses had been shattered.

downtown Bagtidad.

Combined agency dispatches

BAGHDAD RADIO indicated President Saddam Hussein was firmly in control of the country Sunday as it accepted peace with the allies and began a new battle to recover from the rain of war. Electricity was restored to

some neighbourhoods in the capital late Saturday and early nday. Provinces in the north had power restored Saturday night, newspapers and radio re-

The government daily newspaper, Al Thawra, quoted a transportation ministry spokesman as saying efforts had been redoubled to restore public transport in Baghdad with the help of military buses and drivers.

Baghdad Radio announced Sunday morning that Iraqi television began broadcasting Saturday night and would continue to air programmes daily between 5 p.m. and midnight. But as the city struggled to

weeks.

ululated, men put out kerosene

lamps and candles and children clapped when the lights came on. Children jumped for joy when they saw their first cartoon in

Deputy Industry Minister Ahmad Al Delimi said 20 per

cent of Baghdad got its electricity hack after dark on Sunday, Some 60 per cent of the city would have ower on Monday night, rising to

100 per cent hy Friday.

Power would initially be supplied for between six and 12 hours a night, said Mr. Delimi, who is in charge of power supplies. Daytime electricity is not

With the help of God, we will resolve all the problems we are facing under the guidance of President Saddam Hussein and with his direct support for us," Mr. Delimi told Reuters.

President Saddam has issued a string of directives in the past two days ordering the restoration of limited power and television and reopening schools from next Saturday to try to get Iraq hack to normal as fast as possible.

Much of Iraq's infrastructure,

including power plants, communications networks and

(Continued on page 5)

Fundamentalists say they control Basra

Combined agency dispatches

ON THE KUWAIT-IRAO border, Muslim fundamentalists have risen against the Iraqi government in Iraq's second city, Basra, thrown open the gates of the prisons and claimed control of the city.

But it remained unclear whether they were seeking help from the allied forces a few kilometres away or fighting the American-led coalition.

One report, carried by Agence France Press from Beirut, spoke of the rebels fighting "the invading forces" while a Reuter dispatch said leaders of the fundamentalists had sent a message

for help from the allied forces. The rebels say they are followers of Mohammad Baker Al Hakim, a longstanding opponent of the Iraqi Baathist Party.

His group, the Tehran-hased Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SAIRI), issued statements in Lehanon claiming control of Nassiriya, a strategie city on the Euphrates River, of nearby Suq Al Shuyukh, Al Tar and Al Fuhoud

and large parts of Al Amarah. Iran's official news agency IRNA reported anti-government demonstrations in several Iraqi towns near the border.

The ruling Baath Party, which is dominated by Sunni Muslims, are still in control of Baghdad.

A statement by the group issued in Beirut was carried by AFP said that the fundamentalist Shi'ite opposition had started resistance operations against the invading forces of the international alliance."

The communique said "Islamic resistance members, in collaboration with citizens in the city of Basra, attacked the central prison and managed to free more than 300 followers of the SAIRI and 600 prisoners of other nationali-

The opposition added that "our forces started resistance operations against the invaders. The mujahedeen exchanged fire for a short period of time with an infantry unit of the invading

forces when it was trying to

approach Al Nassiriya, and then returned to its position.

In another development. another Islamic organisation which is a faction of the SAIRI asked the Kuwaitis to stop "the instant execution of Iraqi prison-

According to one of the organisation's leaders, Jafar Moham-mad, about 50 Iraqi soldiers were executed after the liberation of

Emissaries from the rebels told reporters with allied troops that loyalist forces were counterattacking but Basra was in fundamentalist hands, Retuer said.

Refugees from Basra supported the rebel claims. They said the revolt started early Saturday. According to the Reuter re-

A small party of rebels from Basra in civilian clothes crossed the allied front line in a battered piek-up truck on Sunday looking for a U.S. or allied commander to whom they could deliver their

appeal for aid. They told reporters at the Kuwait-Iraq border 2 p.m. (1100 GMT) that fighting had been going on for 35 bours in Basra, a major port into which vast throngs of Iraqi soldiers poured

after last week's land hattles. "The opposition control all the city," the leader of the band, a 32-year-old farmer called Hamad. Ibrahim Wali, said through an

interpreter. "All offices of the (Baath) party, police stations, security areas are all hit by the opposition. We broke the jails and let all the

prisoners out. "There are many dead aybe hundreds, I'm not sure." The rebels' appeal was a letter. written in English in neat hlue ballpoint on a lined sheet of white

paper and dated Sunday.

To dear friends foreign

"After the great liberation we have done against (President) Saddam (Hussein) and his forces, we suffer from some forces related and led by (President) Saddam's party and army," it said. "We have need of your help as

(Continued on page 3)

Israel renews closure of universities Israeli Seminary occupies Arab Jerusalem buildings possession over the weekend of two empty buildings which the seminary said it had purchased in

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM jobs in Israel. (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities eased the curiew on the occupied Gaza Strip Sunday for the longest time since the start of the Gulf war, but it renewed closure orders for four Palestinian universities. and police said four people were

Strict restrictions were kept on Palestinians entering Israel to work, and a Hehrew newspaper reported authorities intended to cut in half the number of Palestinians who worked in the Jewish state before the war.

Israel clamped a curfew on the Palestinians in the occupied territories at the start of the war. fearing pro-Iraqi demonstrations.

It has since relaxed the curfews - which confine Palestinians to homes — but kept most residents of Gaza and the West Bank from

Sunday's move in Gaza lifts limits curfews to between 8 p.m. and 4 p.m. (1800-02000GMT), which was the situation before the Gulf war started Jan. 17. In

the West Bank, most areas were opened from g a.m. to 4 p.m. There was no explanation for the difference in the two areas, hut the West Bank is harder to control because of its larger population - about one million

and greater area. Also Sunday, the military government renewed closure orders for three West Bank universities and one in Gaza, despite appeals from human rights groups to reopen the institutions.

Israel shut all six universities in the occupied territories soon after the Palestinian uprising began in

December 1987, claiming they were "hotbeds" of anni-Israeli activity. The move cut off classes for about 18,000 students. Bethelehem and Al Ouds uni-

versities were reopened last summer. But the four others, with about 75 per cent of Palesinian enrollment, are still closed. The closure was extended Sun-

day for three more months at the West Bank's Bir-Zeit, Hehron and Al Najah universities and the Islamie University in Gaza. Meanwhile, leaders of the

three-year uprising issued a leaflet Sunday praising Iraq. Jewish religious students waving Israeli flags have occupied an

empty building in the Muslim quarter of Jerusalem's Old City. Student from the Ateret Cohenim theological seminary took

Ateret Cohenim and other

seminaries have been quietly having land in the Old City inhabited centuries by Muslims and Christians, and waiting for an opportune time to move in. Ateret Cohenim's name

appeared recently on a list of three seminaries that received \$3.75 million from the housing ministry, apparently to buy addi-

tional property.
In a short statement the seminary said it was occupying two huildings it "legally" owned. Ateret Cohenim generated

controversy a year ago by buying "long-term lease" from an Armenian tenant and moving Jewish settlers into St. John's

(Continued on page 5)

ar strengthened Palestine cause Arafat: W MADRID (Agencies) - Palesti-Kuwait City assume total respon- PLO.

man leader Yasser Arafat said in an interview published Sunday the Gulf war had strengthened the Palestinian cause. Asked if the war had damaged

the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), he told the Spanish newspaper El Mundo: "No. on the contrary, it has shown that the first cause of the Middle East is the Palestine cause." Mr. Arafat said the United

States and Europe, which had rejected Iraq's attempts to link the issue of Kuwait with Palestine, now realised there could be no Middle East peace until the Palestinian issue was resolved. The PLO chairman denied that

the Palestine cause was used by Iraq to try to gain Arab support. "We have never been used," he said.

He accused the United States and Israel of plotting together to huild a greater Israel that would include Lebanon, Jordan, half of Syria, most of Iraq and a third of Saudi Arabia.

"I believe the new map of the Gulf which the American admi-

nistration is drawing up consists of building and founding greater Israel," he told El Mundo. Whether they succeed or not is another matter, because the Arah Nation will resist." He pledged that the Muslim

World would never forget the U.S. intervention in the Gulf.

"It was not a question of saving Kuwait, hut of destroying Iraq. This will never be forgotten. Not by the Muslims nor hy the Third World," he said.

PLO voices concern

The PLO called Sunday for urgent measures to halt "aggressions, violations of rights and arrests" of Palestinians living in "The PLO considers that the

Kuwaiti government and all Arah and international forces in

sibility for the protection of Palestinians," a PLO spokesman

Immediately after the liberanon of Kuwait, the PLO expressed fears for the fate of the estimated 170,000 Palestinians now living there. The PLO called for the adop-

tion of urgent measures to protect Palestinians in the emirate against any vengeance by Kuwaitis but did not specify which forum should take such

The PLO is "concerned about safeguarding the life and security of Palestinian people who remain committed to preserving. during the most critical steps, relations of fraternity with their hrothers in Kuwait" and other Gulf states, the PLO said.

The Palestinian community in Kuwait before the Iraqi invasion is estimated to have numbered about 350,000, according to the Syrian criticism

Svria meanwhile accused Mr. Arafat of betraying Kuwait, and claimed the Palestinian leader had lost all standing for supporting Iraq in the Gulf conflict.

Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas said "Yasser Arafat was wrong in his position with Saddam Hussein... he was prompted by his own personal egoism, and now. I helieve, he has lost on the international scene, and he no longer has the respect of any-

General Tlas was speaking in an interview hroadcast Saturday hy the "Voice of Free Iraq," an Iraqi opposition radio station. and monitored in Nicosia. The station is believed to be hased in Saudi Arabia.

Gen. Tlas claimed that Mr. Arafat has "always fuelled fire and discard in disputes between

Joe Clark due here this week

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Canadian Foreign Minister Joe Clark will visit Jordan this week as part of a regional tour which will also take him to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Syria.

"Clark will be on a mission to discuss the situation in the region after the cessation of hostilities in the Gulf," Emhassy Counsellor Michael Chesson told the Jordan Times Saturday. Although no exact date has

been set yet for the foreign minister's visit to Jordan, Mr. Chesson said, that it was safe to expect it "before the end of this week." Foreign Ministry officials originally confirmed Mr. Clark's visit but said that they were not informed of the purpose of the

Clark was here in November and he discussed the situation with Jordanian officials then; he will want to discuss the new developments in the region with Jordanian authorities this time again," Mr. Chesson sid.

He said Egypt was not included

in the foreign minister's itinerary

but that the exact schedule of his

tour has still to be confirmed to the embassy. In November, Mr. Clark pledged that he would seek to use what he termed as the "valuable relationship between his country and the United States to ensure that the views of His Majesty King Hussein on the Gulf crisis

were heard and headed." At the time of his visit Canada also announced that it was extending aid worth \$26.5 million Canadian dollars (\$22.88 million) to Jordan to help offset the adverse economic impact of the Gulf crisis and international sanc-

tions against Iraq. In mid-February Canada also announced it was prepared to help Jordan find alternative supplies of crude oil and expressed its understanding of Jordan's difficult position in finding its energy requirements.

The statement came after U.S.led allied forces bombarded the Baghdad-Ruweished road and tankers which were ferrying oil from Iraq to Jordan. The U.S. then contended that Jordan was hreaking the U.N.-imposed embargo on Iraq although the Kingdom had officially applied to the international organisation

asking for exemption. The air assaults resulted in the death and injury of scores of drivers and other civilians.

Mubarak urges Arab unity, peace after war split

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian he added.
President Hosni Mubarak called Mr. M Sunday on Arah countries to put Gulf war divisions behind them and make a fresh start to build security and cooperation in the

In a televised speech to parliament, Mr. Mubarak laid out a series of principles for bringing peace to the Middle East including ridding the area of weapons of mass destruction and boosting

democracy in the Arab World. Mr. Mubarak urged Arah leaders to cooperate in drafting a brighter future for the region and warned that continued discord

could lead to hieaker days. "It is the responsibility of the Arah leadership and people to deal with the dangerous situation and join hands to agree on a hasis to launch a better future and a new life where wounds will be healed and new blood will flow after the bloodletting that struck our Arah nation," Mr. Mnbarak

"The harsh experience in front of us in Arab land is a lesson and the foture will be more difficult and bitter if the Arah forces, official or popular, continue in

Mr. Muharak did not say whether Egypt would deal with nt Saddam Hussein but said that it is willing to participate in the reconstruction

of Iraq. U.S. Secretary of State James Baker will visit the region next week and the first item on his agenda is to discuss a new security plan after Iraq withdrew from

Kuwait. The United States and other Western allies expect to participate in the new plan.

"Arab security will only be Arab and it will have all the protection needed for this part of the world," Mr. Mubarak said. In the past, the Egyptian president has said that he preferred any new security arrangement to be Arah, and that Western participation could be under the Un-

ited Nations flag. "We don't want a division between (Arab) east and west. We don't want a continuation of campaigns of bad feelings... we don't want the Arab Nation to be two nations," Mr. Mnbarak said.

Mnbarak, who sent 35,000

the same path of contradictions." **Qadhafi calls on Arabs** to reject Western terms

ROME (R) - Libyan leader Mnammar Qadhafi nrged Arabs to make their own security arrangements following the end of the Guif war, the Libyan news

agency JANA reported Sunday.

the need to resist any imposed

Colonial Qadhafi "called for

settlement on the region hy Western aircraft and fleets." JANA said, reporting on a speech he gave in the coastal city of Sirte. "Security arrangement should be carried out by Arabs. We will not accept anyone lying to us and saying that Kuwait was still in danger and that Saudi Arabia was

still in danger because it is, in

fact, Iraq which is now in dag-

ner," JANA quoted Colonel

Qadhafi as saying. Settlement by the West "must be rejected especially if it affected the Palestinian question, for any settlement in the current circumstances will not be in the benefit of the Arabs because the allies are the allies of the Israelis," Col. Qadhafi was furth-

er quoted as saying. JANA said Col. Qadhafi praised the efforts of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev towards ending the war.

Col. Qadhafi "salnted the role undertaken by friend Mikhail in the pressure exerted on the West

for a ceasefire." The Soviet Union was long a supplier of arms and military expertise to Libya, but after the 1986 U.S. bombing of two Libyan cines, Moscow appeared to have distanced itself from Tripoli.

Col. Qadhafi appears recently to be courting better relations with Moscow without aggravating Lihya's generally bad relations with the West. During the Gulf crisis, he condemned Iraq's occupation of Kuwait as well as the allied military operations to free Kuwait.

Without naming names, Col. Qadhafi criticised some Arah countries for forming alliances that were "splitting the Arah League mto two." "I am against axes and against

meetings that include... foreign

ministers of a group of Arah countries who have started to meet regularly," he said. "There would have been oo aggression if there were 2 pan-Arah unity.... hecause there

(Continued on page 2)

jets raid Fateh

camp SIDON (Agencies) — "Israeli warplanes blasted a Palestinian camp in South Lehanon Sunday

The raid came hours after the Lehanese Army said it dismantled two rockets just two hours before they were set to be fired on Israel from South Lebanon. Police said four Israeli jets and two attack belicopter gunships fired six rockets in three runs against a Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) hase near the village of Roumine in 10him

Al Toufah. The hase belonged to the PLO group Fatch. Smoke and dust shrouded the hilltop target in the region that overlooks a self-designated "security zone" Israel occupies in South Lehanon. Police said four

The Israeli military command said its warplanes destroyed a vehicles depot belonging to guerrilla organisations and returned Léhanese troops ringed Roumine after the 15-minute raid

vehicles were burned.

banning reporters and photographers from immediately reaching the woods where surviving guerrillas took shelter. Parts of the province southeast of Sidon, provincial capital of Sonth Lebanon, are still held hy

Palestinian guerrillas despite the

recent deployment of the

Lebanese to stabilise the volatile

that began at 12:20 (1020 GMT),

Military sources and witnesses said Lebanese troops fired heavy machineguns at the planes but none was known to have been hit. It was the first shooting by troops at Israeli planes since the

(Continued on page 5)

ICRC priority to medicine, hospitals, water in Iraq effort

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Priority is given to medicine and hospital equipment as well as water sanitation in assistance extended by the International Committee of the Red Cross (IORC) to Iraq and the ICRC plans to send at least two envoys every week across the border from Jordan, a senior ICRC official said Saturday.

"Right now our target is hospitals," said Woerner Caspar, chief delegate of the Red Cross in Jordan. He said a coovoy of trucks which left early Saturday for Iraq contained medicine, diesel generators and fuels and spare parts of water sanitation equipment and some food.

"The most important thing to do is to get the hospitals operative and for this we need power generators," Mr. Cas-par said. "Equally important is drinking water and we are now giving priority to these areas before turning to food."

Shortage of medicine and contaminated water are two major problems which have raised fears of epidemics, particularly in Baghdad, a city with a pre-war population of four million.

Reports from the Iraqi capital indicate that for thousands of people the only source of water was the River Tigris, whose water was reported to have been contaminated in the first week of the allied bombing campaign which began Jan.

Mr. Caspar said 96 Algerian volunteer doctors and para-

UNITED NATIONS (R) -

Following is the text of a re-

solution adopted by the Secur-

ity Council later Saturday set-

ting terms for a definitive end

to hostilities between a U.S.-

RECALLING and reaffirming

its resolutions 660 (1990), 661

(1990), 662 (1990), 664 (1990),

665 (1990), 666 (1990), 667

(1990), 669 (1990), 670 (1990),

674 (1990), 677 (1990), and

RECALLING the obligations

of member states under article

RECALLING paragraph 9 of Resolution 661 (1990) regard-

ing assistance to the govern-

ment of Kuwait and paragraph

3 (C) of that resolution regard-

ing supplies strictly for medical

purposes and, in humanitarian

TAKING note of the letters of

foreign minister of Iraq con-

firming lraq's agreement to

comply fully with all of the

resolutions noted above (S/

22275), and stating its inten-

tion to release prisoners of war

TAKING note of the suspen-

sion of offensive combat op-

erations by the forces of

Kuwait and the member states

cooperating with Kuwait pur-

suant to Resolution 678

BEARING in mind the need

to be assured of Iraq's peaceful

intentions, and the objective in

Resolution 678 (1990) of res-

toring international peace and

UNDERLINING the import-

ance of Iraq taking the neces-

sary measures which would

permit a definitive end to the

AFFIRMING the commit-

ment of all member states to

the independence, sovereignty

and territorial integrity of

Iraq and Kuwait, and noting

the intention expressed by the

member states cooperating

under paragraph 2 of Security

security in the region.

immediately (\$/22273).

(1990).

hostilities.

05:58

circumstances, foodstuffs,

led coalition and Iraq:

The Security Council,

678 (1990).

25 of the charter,

delegates were accompanying the convoy which left Satur-

"We are planning to send at least two convoys every week to Iraq at this point," he said. ICRC supplies to Iraq will also continue from Iran.

The Red Cross will also be sending mobile "water lines" to purify water in the next convoy. One unit of the mobile purification plant arrived in Iraq Saturday through Iran. The equipment was sent by the European Community (EC).

In the meantime, Jordanian charitable and voluntary organisations are also contributing to the relief effort in Iraq. Hundreds of people throng

the Iraqi embassy in Amman every day seeking embassy endorsement of documents allowing relief supplies' entry

"It is our duty to help our Iraqi brethren," said an elderly man from Zaraqa as he produced a sheaf of papers across the window at the Iraqi embassy indicating that one of the voluntary societies in the northern town was sending a truckload of mineral water.

Another organisation from Irbid was sending foodstuff mostly canned hommos and phool as well as bread. "We have already sent eight truckloads of food and we hope to send at least 20 other trucks in the next two weeks," said Mohammad Qasem.

"All the drivers are volunteers and truckowners are offering their vehicles free of cost," he told the Jordan Times outside the embassy.

Text of Security Council Resolution 686

Council Resolution 678 (1990)

to bring their military presence

in Iraq to an end as soon as

possible consistent with

achieving the objectives of the

Acting under chapter VII of

1. Affirms that all twelve

resolutions noted above con-

tinue to have full force and

2. Demands that Iraq imple-

ment its acceptance of all

twelve resolutions noted above

A. Rescind immediately its

B. Accept in principle its

liability under international

law for any loss, damage, or

injury arising in regard to

Kuwait and third states, and

their nationals and corpora-

tions, as a result of the inva-

sion and illegal occupation of

C. Immediately release

under the auspices of the In-

ternational Committee of the

Red Cross, Red Cross

societies, or Red Crescent

societies, all Kuwaiti and third

country nationals detained by

Iraq and return the remains of

any deceased Kuwaiti and

third country nationals so de-

D. Immediately begin to re-

turn all Kuwaiti property

seized by Iraq, to be com-

pleted in the shortest possible

3. Further demands that Iraq:

tive actions by its forces

against all members states, in-

cluding missile attacks and

B. Designate military com-

manders to meet with counter-

parts from the forces of

Kuwait and the member states

cooperating with Kuwait pur-

suant to Resolution 678 (1990)

to arrange for the military

aspects of a cessation of hosti-

lities at the earliest possible

c. Arrange for immediate

flights of combat aircrafts:

A. Cease hostile or provoca-

Kuwait by Iraq:

tained: and

period:

actions purporting to annex

and in particular that Iraq:

resolution.

the charter,

Kuwait:

As an embassy official returned the endorsed documents, one could hear him call out the names of organisations and societies from all over the Kingdom, including some from Karak and Maan as well as Aqaba.

All relief supplies to Iraq are sent in coordination with the Jordanian Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) and a national

Rentera adda from Baghdad: Senior relief agency officials said Sunday it could be at least two weeks before they could assess damage from the air raids and work out an emergency prog-

"It's a country of 18 million people and we don't yet know to what extent vital installations were destroyed and how quickly certain areas can be repaired," Andreas Wigger, chief ICRC delegate, said in an interview.

"It is certain that there will be a large programme for a lot of organisatioins," he told Reuters.

Mr. Wigger said the ICRC was seeking Iraqi permission to send bealth workers and other staff to provincial areas to assess needs. Surveys so far bave been limited to Baghdad, where an

A joint mission of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organisation (WHO) has also visited the Iraqi capit-

access to and release of all

prisoners of war under the

auspices of the International

Committee of the Red Cross

and return the remains of any

deceased personnel of the

forces of Kuwait and the mem-

ber states cooperating with

Kuwait pursuant to Resolution

678 (1990); and D. Provide all information

and assistance in identifying

Iraqi mines, booby traps and

other explosives as well as

any chemical or biological

weapons and material in

Kuwait, in areas of Iraq where

forces of member states

cooperating with Kuwait pur-

suant to Resolution 678 (1990)

are present temporarily, and

the period required for Iraq to

comply with paragraphs 2 and

3 above, the provisions of pa-

ragraph 2 of Resolution 678

5. Welcomes the decision of

Kuwait and the member states

cooperating with Kuwait pur-

suant to Resolution 678 (1990)

to provide access and to com-

mence immediately the release

of Iraqi prisoners of war as

required by the terms of the

Third Geneva Convention of

1949, under the auspices of the

International Committee of

6. Requests all member

states, as well as the United

Nations, the specialised agen-

cies and other international

organisations in the United

Nations system, to take all

appropriate action to cooper-

ate with the government and

people of Kuwait in the recon-

notify the secretary-general

and the Security Council when

it has taken the actions set out

8. Decides that in order to

secure the rapid establishment

of a definitive end to the hosti-

lities, the Security Council re-

mains actively seized of the

7. Decides that Iraq shall

struction of their country;

the Red Cross;

4. Recognises that during

in the adjacent waters:

(1990) remain valid:

ICRC sanitation engineer met water authority officials last



Irbid volunteers Sunday load vehicles with bread destined for Iraq (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan

We are still in the process of ascertaining what is needed and then once we consolidate good data we can act rapidly." said Ezio Gianni Murzi. UN-ICEF's permanent representative to Baghdad.

He said there was already a clear need for drinking water, powdered baby milk or alternatives and vaccines against the main killer dis-

"Vaccine programmes have come to a virtual balt," be

Electricity and most clean water supplies stopped in Baghdad after air raids on ntility plants began.

Baghdad Radio said Saturdy that electricity should be restored to parts of the capital during the hours of darkness from Sunday night. It said all the city would get power after dark within seven days.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Egyptian judge postpones verdict on attacks

CAIRO (AP) - Because of security reasons, the verdict in the case of 20 men accused of attacks against Israeli and American diplomats was postponed to April 2, a judge said Sunday. Judge Emad Eddin Ismail of the supreme state security court had been scheduled Sunday to issue his verdict on alleged members of a group called Egypt's Revolution who include the eldest son of the late President Gamal Abdul Nasser. State security prosecutor Abdul Meguid Mahmoud told the court that prison authorities could not transport the imprisoned defendants to the court room before 4 p.m. (0200 GMT) Sunday because of "security circumstances." Only a handful of the defendants - those who are out on bail - were present in their cages. They included Khaled Gamal Abdul Nasser, a 40-year-old engineer and professor at Cairo University. The prosecutor did not elaborate on the security problems. President Hosni Mubarak gave a nationally broadcast speecb Sunday morning and security was increased in the streets along his route, including Salah Salem Road where the court is

Iran clerics say Rushdie sentence stands

NICOSIA (R) — Two leading Iranian clerics called Saturday for the decree ordering the killing of British author Salman Rushdie to be carried ont. "God willing, that command will be carried out and consequently give the world a significant shock," said Ayatollah Abdul Karim Musavi-Ardebili. Iranian television said he was speaking at a conference in Tehran on interpreting the edict of the late spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeimi. In Februarv 1989. Ayatollah Khomeini ordered Muslims to kill Rushdie for blasphemy in his novel "The Satanic Verses." Bombay-born Rushdie in December renewed his faith in Islam and disavowed anti-Muslim sentiments by characters in his book. He appealed to Muslim governments and religious leaders to forgive him so he could emerge from hiding in Britain. But Iranian clerical groups meeting last month offered no bope the decree would be lifted.

LONDON (Agencies) - Four CBS television newsmen arrived in Britain Sunday after being freed from 4I days of Iraqi captivity and went straight into hospital for two to three days of medical checks. A spokesman in the television network's London office said Bob Simon. Peter Bluff, Roberto Alvarez and Juan Caldera arrived from Amman aboard a chartered executive jet at Biggin Hill airport south of London. The four were released in Baghdad Saturday. They had been picked up by an Iraqi army patrol on the border between Saudi Arbia and Kuwait on Jan. 21, four days after the start of the Gulf war. CBS Vice-president Dona Decesara told reporters in Baghdad Saturday that the four bad been "interrogated closely" by Iraqi authorities on why they were in a military area. "They're all in good spirits ... they look in fairly good shape ... but they're looking very tired," the spokesman said on Sunday.

CBS TV crew arrive in Britain after being freed in Baghdad

For Bluff, a Briton, the journey home was over. The other three

will be returning to America after the hospital checks.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Cheney sees greater U.S. presence in

WASHINGTON (AP) - U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney said Saturday the United States may keep an aircraft carrier battle group in the Gnlf region after the war and maintain a "more robust air presence" there.

post-war Gulf

Mr. Cheney said U.S. fighter aircraft could be "rotating through on a regular basis" if Gulf states agree to such a plan. He said the United States was,

however, not interested in a large, permanent, long-term U.S. ground presence" in the region. But in a television interview, Mr. Cheney said few security

measures are needed in the region and that Gulf states, once cool to contact with the United States, would welcome a more active military presence. "We've crossed a significant threshold there," Mr. Cheney

He said it would be possible to have an aircraft carrier group in the Gulf "on a regular basis."

Mr. Cheney also said he expects to have plans in place "within the next week or two" for the withdrawal of the balf-million U.S. troops in the Gulf.
Mr. Cheney signalled for the

first time that the removal of the U.S. troops may be shorter than the seven-month buildup that put them in place.

"It will take less time than it did when it started," he said. Mr. Cheney said that once a unit-by-unit timetable for pulling troops ont of the Gulf was in place, it could be implemented

"almost immediately."

Mr. Cheney said Secretary of State James A. Baker will be focusing on postwar security during his apcoming visit to the Gulf. But he warned that while U.S. relations with Gulf states will be

much closer than in the past, it will be up to leaders of the Arab states "to take the lead." "We do not want to impose

ourselves in a way that is politically objectionable," Mr. Cheney He also said the United States

victory over Iraq does not mean that it must always resort to force in order to settle international "It would be a mistake for us to

operate as if we have a dog in every fight - we don't" he said. On other Gulf-related matters, Mr. Cheney said:

-Iraq still is in a position to deploy some infantry forces in order to protect its own borders and the allies believe it still has some missiles and launchers left. -The war could not have been

won without the active unvolvement of women in many roles. including those that put them in barm's way. Mr. Cheney said he expected more jobs to open up to women, even thought they are barred from combat.

"The definition of what constitutes a combat role has eroded and I would expect the role of women will continue to expand," Mr. Cheney said.

Qadhafi

wouldn't be something called Kuwait and another called Iraq." "The Iraqi people would not have suffered that much, humiliated and taken the burden of this tragedy if Arab oil was fairly distributed," he added.

Col. Qadhafi criticised Iran for what he said was its failure to deliver its promise to fight American domination in the Gulf.

"Here is America coming into Iraq on the border with the Islamic Republic. Where is the Iraman Revolutionary guard which was said to number one million... where is the Islamic revolution?"

he asked. "Here is the great Satan (Iran's term for the United States) on Iran's border and world arrogance reaching its peak. What is Iran's position towards American control," JANA quoted him as saying »

Iraqi troops moved from borders towards Baghdad

RIYADH (AP) — Iraq is pulling two mechanised brigades from its northero borders towards Baghdad, possibly for use if fighting resumes with the allies, a military source said Sunday.

The Iraqi units had reached almost to within 100 kilometres of Baghdad, said the source. 2 senior allied officer. He speculated the movements were designed to "protect the regime and to counter (a possible) resurgence" in allied attacks.

Near the Kuwaiti border in southern Iraq, allied and Iraqi battlefield commanders met Sunday to craft a permanent ceasefire from the unilateral halt to allied offensive actions that U.S. President George Buah ordered

In those talks, it was unlikely the United States would agree to immediately surrender Iraqi terri-

tory under its control, said the allied officer. Indeed, he said allied engineering teams were heading to several captured fraqi airfields Sunday to conduct damage inspections.

"I'm not sure that we're in any great hurry to get out, and I'm not sure be's in any position to dictate that we leave," the officer The officer said the movement

of the two Iraqi brigades south towards Baghdad roughly coincided with the allied decision to conditionally halt offensive operations against Iraq. One of the mechanised bri-

gades belongs to Iraq's Republican Guard. They are considered Iraq's best-trained forces.

The officer said the army is

unlikely to bring these units into

Algeria tells Le Monde reporter to leave country

ALGIERS (AP) - Algeria has ordered the correspondent for the French newspaper Le Monde to leave the country following an article he wrote alleging that the country was approached for asy-

lum by Saddam Hussein.

The Foreign Ministry said the article, published in the Friday edition of the daily, amounted to disinformation.

The ministry had denied the allegations immediately after publication, calling the article by Georges Marion a fabrication. A ministry statement issued

Saturday said accreditation for Mr. Marion was being with-The statement, carried by the

official APS news agency, expressed regret at the measure, but said the objective of the article was to tarnish "in one

manner or another the interests of Algeria and its image.'

facts be reports before publishing them. "Before such a notorious case

that Mr. Marion, a confirmed

professional journalist, verify the

of disinformation," the ministry said it decided with regret to withdraw his accreditation.

The article in question said that the Iraci leader could seek exile in Algeria and that Algerian authorities only wanted guarantees that, once here, he would not be pursued for "war crimes."

He sited anonymous informed sources for his information.

An Indian newspaper reported Sunday that President Saddam had wanted to seek asylum in India, but the government rejected two "secret overtures" last

The mass circulated Sunday Observer said "India had been one of the countries where (President Saddam) had explored the It said it had "a right to expect possiblity of securing asylum."

Gulf oil slick much smaller than thought

BAHRAIN (R) — About two million barrels of crude spilled into the Gulf during the Gulf war, less than one fifth of the original estimate of feared pollution in the strategic waterway, Gulf oil in-dustry sources said Sunday.

But two million barrels — the equivalent of a supertanker cargo - is still eight times the amount of crude spilled in the Exxon Valdez disaster and has already

polluted dozens of beaches on the Gulf coast. The sources said on Sunday U.S. coastguard pilots and other observers had been able to fly over polluted areas following the

cessation of hostilities by the U.S.-led allies after the withdrawal of Iraq's armies from Kuwait Rolling smoke from hundreds

of burning Kuwaiti oil wells last week obscured much of the northern Gulf from the air and putting out those fires is a major problem in itself.

Military officials in the U.S.led coalition had released almost no data on spills over the war zone. Poor coordination among clean-up organisations had hampered progress in tackling the pollution, the oil sources said.

"There were no proper steps taken to map it, or track it, despite the fact we (the coalition) had air superiority since Jan. 17," said one Gulf-based oil industry

The U.S.-led coalition on Jan. 25 accused Iraq of purposely releasing oil into the Gulf from tankers and oil plants in Kuwait. Iraq countered that the pollntion was created by allied bomb-

Saudi oil officials bad predicted the spill could be as large as 11 million barrels, more than three times the worst spill, recorded in 1979 into the Gulf of Mexico.

Some crude has evaporated but some heavy brown residues mixed with sea water have sunk to the bottom or washed up on beaches.

These residues are the main threat, but they are also floating around in much larger areas of "sheen," a silvery to rainbow coloured residue which is not as thick, they said.

The main disaster area is all the way down the Sandi coast from the Kuwait border, as far as Jubail, they said.

Millions of marine creatures may have died in the sluggish brown tides which have washed ashore. The coastal sea is also a prime breeding ground for fish, shrimp, and plants which form the base of the Gulf's marine food echain.

Dead sea cows and turtles have been washed up and thousands of birds covered in crude had died as

Saudi researchers believe there is about 1.5 million barrels of oil in this group of slicks.

The oil sources estimated it could he as low as 500,000 to one million barrels after evaporation. but because the oil could now be about 50 per cent mixed with sea water, the 1.5 million was possibly the amount that would need to be cleared. A small part of this oil was

from tanks at the Saudi town of Ras Al Khafji which were hit by artillery fire during the war, but most was from tankers, and oil plant at the Kuwaiti town of Mina Al Ahmadi, they said.

Pilots bad also seen a much smaller slick possibly around 100 metres wide by 3.5 kilometres long to the south of Kuwait's Bubiyan Island. This seemed to come from

tankers at Iraq's port of Mina Al Bakr, the sources said.

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PRAYER TIMES

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Orthodox Church Tel. Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 771751. 685326 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932.

WEATHER

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USEFUL TELEPHONE

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Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 17. Aqaba 24. Humidity readings: Amman 44 per cent, Aqaba 27 per

NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN: Dr. Mohammad Ashour Dr. Adel Ammari Dr. Ibrahim Abu Hamid Dr. Tayseer Khadre Firas pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy Al Asema pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy	81214 67743 60665 66191 77833 63705 62367

Dr. Aymen Abul Haija

Dr. Tareq Hijjawai **EMERGENCIES**

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Food Control Centre ...

Civil Defence Department. Civil Defence Immediate

897467 787111 (directory assistance) 121 623101 Jordan Television

Fire Brigade, Blood Bank

Highway Police

Hotel Complaints ...

Public Security Department .

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	Jordan Electricity Authority 81561:
	Electric Power Company
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HOSPITALS

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777t01/3 Italian, Al-Muhajro . 775t11/26 . 8916t1/15 Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50 Amai Hospital Zarqu Govt Hospital The Sina Hospital Princess Basma Hospital Greek Catholic Hospital (02)275555 (02)272275 Marrow (large) . Marrow (small) . Ibn Al Nafees Hospital.. (02)247100 Onion (dry) . cess Haya Hospital (03)3t4t1t Onion (green).

Flow of refugees from Iraq drops

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Most of the non-Jordanian refugees coming across the border from Iraq in the wake of the ground assault and subsequent ceasefire are Egyptians, official sources said Saturday.

A statistics sheet available Saturday indicated that 3,025 refugees of various nationalities were in Jordan. The bulk of them were Egyptian, with 1,900, followed by Iranians (307), Sudanese (237), Yemenis (3) and

The figures did not include those at the transit camps near the Al Ruweished border post. For some unexplained reason the statistical paper said "no contact" with the camps. No Jordanian officials were immediately available for comment.

International Organisation for Migration (IOM) officials said ferry trips for the Egyptians and flights for the Sudanese and others were being arranged and the majority of them would be evacuated by the end of the

The flight home of Somalis could be delayed since the "situation is not clear in Somalia" following the upbeaval there which ousted the regime of President Mohammad Siad Barre, said an official. "We are trying to find alternative routes for them to the nearest country from where they can cross to Somalia," the official

The Somalis, some of whom. arrived here in Angust, bad songht political asylum in a third country through the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on grounds that they faced insecurity and persecution at bome under the Siad Barre regime.

The situation changed with the toppling of the regime, but latest reports indicated that factional fighting had erupted in some areas of the Horn of Africa coun-

Many of the Iranians are also seeking asylum through registered as refugees by the com-

mission's office in Iraq.

Some of them were members of the Iranian opposition group, Mnjahedeen-e-Khalq, which was based in Iraq until Baghdad and Tehran agreed to make peace in August, shortly after the Aug. 2 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait v'ach triggered the Gulf crisis. Most of them have either infiltrated back into Iran or left for Europe through Jordan.

Diplomatic sources said the increase in the number of Egyptians coming across the border could be related to fears of retribution by Iraqis for Egypt's leading role in the American-led coalition which waged the war

against Iraq. According to IOM figures, close to 20,000 people — over half of them Egyptian — have been repatriated through Jordan since the beginning of the war. The next highest figure was Sudanese with about 4,300, followed by Yemenis (1,305), Vietnamese (1,219), Indians (1,159), Moroccans (162), Pakistanis (15g), Sri Lankans (93) and Bangladeshis (79). Another 5,000 bave been evacuated through Iran, and 180 through Syria and 190 through Saudi Arabia.

A senior official of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) described the situation by midday Saturday at Al Ruweished as "calm and nor-

A. few Jordanian families bad crossed but otherwise there is very little flow of refugees, be said.

further progress and prosperity.

Mass layoff of workers, employment in industries become thorny subjects

of mass layoff of workers at various private organisations and firms was discussed in depth at a meeting between Labour Minister Abdul Karim Al Dughmi and Khaldoun Abu Hassan, chairman of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Industry and Trade. and an agreement was reached on prusuing efforts to settle relevant

Dughun stressed that dismissal problems should be settled in cooperation between the federation, the ministry and the employers union, and emphasised the need for Jordanian organisations to safeguard the worker's interests under the present difficult circumstances, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

In January, Abdul Halim Khaddam, secretary-general of the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions and members of the federation's executive bureau complained to Prime Minister Mudar Badran about problems related to unemployment among workers in Jordan, and the prime minister promised that the government would do all it can to belp soive this problem.

Furtbermore, Mr. Badran noted that the new labour law would provide further protection to the Jordanian workers and

against arbitrary dismissal from private sector institutions and com-

The layoffs were an obvious symptom of the serious consecuences of the Gulf crisis on Jordan's economy. Some businesses have reported a drop in operations by up to 90 per cent.

The Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation last month reported that not a single investor bad requested to start a business at the Sahab Industrial City near Amman since the outbreak of the Gulf crisis last August.

Att the meeting Sunday the minister and Abu Hassan reviewed the question of non-Jordanian workers in the Kingdom and ways to control the local labour market by substituting non-Jordanians with local job seekers after offering unemployed Jordanians training at the Vocational Training Corporation

The minister and Abn Hassan decided to set up a committee grouping representatives from the Ministry of Labour, the VTC and the Federation of Amman Chamber of Industry to discuss the country's industrial sector's problems and its needs of work-

The committee, according to

AMMAN (J.T.) - The question would give them immunity Petra, will examine the type of training, the workers need and offer special training required to conform to companies' plans.

The two sides also dicided to link approval of any work permit offer to non-Jordanians to the vocational training programmes and plans and to focus attention on giving training to Jordanians in areas of dress making and sewing, leather industries and plastic production, the agency added.
The VTC had already prepared

plans to offer job seekers three to six months training courses to enable them to take up jobs manned now by non-Jordanians. According to Petra, the two sides Sunday agreed on bolding a symposium on means of increasing industrial production.

They noted that the symposium should be well-prepared for the chamber and the Ministry of

Al Dnghmi and Abu Hassan also agreed to introduce amendments to the VTC law and the customs and to take measures for reducing interest on loans to industrial projects. The two officials deferred for six months payments due from industrial businesses to the Social Security Corporation in a bid to belp these industries overcome the present



CONGRATULATIO"S: Prince Raad pats Mohammad Shaker on the shoulder wishing

him speedy recovery as Dr. Sayegh and other citizens look on (Petra photo)

Corneas of dead man bring new life to two patients

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Two Jordanians, Ahmad Abdnl Qader and Mohammad Sbaker, bave re-ceived corneas of a dying man. The beneficiaries have a very good chance of getting back normal sight, according to Fuad Al Sayegh, director of the eye bank at Jordan University Hospital in

Dr. Sayegh told the Jordan Times that Ahmad Abdul Qader, 45, bas an 80 per cent chance, while Mohammad Shaker, 13, stands a 95 per cent chance of total recovery.

The two beneficiaries received the corneas of another Jordanian. Mnkhallad Ahmad Al Werikat only three and a half hours after his death, said Dr. Sayegh.

He said that one of the beneficiaries bad suffered from corneal opacity, resulting from a viral infection of the cornea, while the other suffered from a hereditary disease — kerato-conus.

Both had very bad sight before

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

the operation which Dr. Sayegh conducted at Jordan University Hospital.

It is good that Jordanians have now started donating corners following a long period during which the country had to either import them or acquire them in the form of gifts from abroad, Sayegh said. Dr. Sayegh said that he and his

colleagues bad conducted at least 850 cornea operations since 1978 and most of them were successful by the standards of the World Health Organisation (WHO). He said that at least 500 patients were on the waiting list in

his hospital. Dr. Sayegh, who urged people to donate their corneas, said that

corneas should be given to the eye bank within six bours of the deceased person baving passed Dr. Sayegh, who sounded

deeply satisfied with the ontcome of the two operations, said that the beneficiaries were in excellent condition and could be dis-

charged by Wednesday. The operation for Ahmad took place last Tbursday wbile Mohammad's operation took place on the following day.

The donor, 24-year-old Mukhallad, died as a result of a car accident Wednesday evening. Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ben Zeid, who is also chairman of the Eye Bank Friends Society, Sunday called at the hospital and wished the two pa-

tients a speedy recovery. The prince, along with the relatives of the two beneficiaries. voiced appreciation to the father of the donor, Mr. Ahmad Taleb Werikat, for his generous and noble act which resulted in two people recovering normal sight.

Prince Raad appealed to the public to donate their corneas to the eye bank after their death. He said that the eye bank bas opened register for donors, issuing them special cards for that pur-

Dr. Sayegh, who accompanied the prince on the visit, said that the donation of the cornea left no unpleasant effects on the eyes of the donor in any form.

KING VISITS ARMY HQ, PSD - His Majesty King Hussein Sunday visited the Jordanian Armed Forces Headquarters where he was received by Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb and his assistants. King Hussein, the Snpreme Commander of the Armed Forces, met with Abu Taleb and discussed with him issues of concern to the armed forces. The meeting was attended by Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker. Later King Hussein visited the Public Security Department. King Hussein was received by PSD Director Major General Fadel Ali Fuheid, his assistants, the inspector general and the commander of the Badia and border guards. His Majesty held a meeting with Fuheid and was reassured by him of the high level of PSD personnel. The King was accompanied on the visit by Sharif Ben Shaker.

Syria, Jordan to cancel all fees on vehicles soon

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-Syrian Higher Joint Committee has decided on new measures to facilitate travel between the two countries accordmg to an announcement here Sunday by Transport and Telecommunications Minister Jamai Al Saraireb.

The minister said that concerned authorities in Amman and Damascus bave finalised arrangements for exempting Syrian and Jordanian vehicles used to transport passengers and goods (privately or publicly owned) from all fees, taxes and service charges or any other fees that have to date been imposed on transport between the two countries.

According to the minister, the higher committee meeting held in Damascus under the cochairmanship of the Jordanian and Syrian prime ministers, agreed on a number of measures

to facilitate transport between the two countries.

He said that the exemptions cover the stamps, fees for travel books and extra service charges among other levies.

The minister said that the two sides agreed to set up a join: team in the coming few days to make a field visit to the border posts at Ramtha in Jordan and Deraa in Svria to initiate means for the implementation of the agree-

He did not say when the agreement will go into force,

Saraireh said that the exempbons were bound to facilitate the transport of goods and passengers between Jordan and Syria and reduce the cost of travel for either

In addition, be said, the facilitaties were bound to contribute to further enhancing ties between the Jordan and Syrian people.

Jordanians to help Iraqi reconstruction

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Federation of Jordanian Labour Union is sending workers to Iraq to contribute to the reconstruction programme there in the afteron the Arab country.

A statement announcing the decision said that the move was in implementation of a resolution taken by the central council of the Arab international Labour Federation at its recent meeting in Khartonm.

Ahmad Khudeiri, wbo chairs a committee in charge of the programme, said that the Jordanian labour delegation which attended the Khartoum meeting discussed broad lines of a scheme for providing Iraq with Arab workers and plans to send the teams over to Iraqi cities.

Khudeiri said that a team representing the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions would visit Iraq this week to discuss matters with the labour federa-

tion there and to bave a close hand study of the situation. He said that the federation has now issued an appeal to Jordaman workers urging them to go to Iraq and contribute to this noble

He said that the federation

would covr the cost of transport to and from Iraq and announced that a number of local organisations declared their readiness to pay the wages in full.

who took part in the Khartoum meeting was led by Abdul Halim Kbaddam, the federation's secretary-general, who said that teams representing 13 Arab countries thok part in the meeting which decided to send Arab workers and dispatch consignments of food and medical supplies to the Iraqi people.

Khaddam, who has now returned to Amman, said that the team went to Cairo and met with the Egyptian Workers Federation to discuss Jordanian-Egyptian links in labour-related affairs. According to Khaddam, the

Arab International Labour Federation has decided to bold its next meeting in Amman. In the meantime, the first convoy of trucks laden with food

supplies donated by the Zarga region left for Iraq Sunday.
President of the Zarqa Chamber of Commerce Ihrahim

Takieddin said that the teams set up for collecting donations were continuing their task and more convoys would be sent to Iraq

Basra

Continued from page 1) much as possible. All Iraqi citizens as well as our liberal revolution are in need of the foreign forces which is available inside Iraqi lands."

A group of Sri Lankan refugees earlier reached Kuwait from Basra and said angry civilians were fighting troops.

"The revolution bas started in Basra. They are saying that their country must be Islamic ..." said Abdul Aziz, a Sri Lankan worker who had been taken to Basra as an Iraqi hostage.

"They want to be like Iran," be told Reuter correspondent Jeff

The area is largely cut off from Baghdad by the American army which outflanked Iraqi forces in Knwait and southern Iraq last week, reaching the Euphrates Valley but halting without occupying any large towns.

ments." The radio gave no de-

Another refugee from Basra, Egyptian mechanic Saad Abmad Othman, said that "the people rose up" in the small bours of Saturday when a Shi'ite sheikh "started preaching and everyone realised the situation - that they had no need to fear anymore."

The Iranian news agency IRNA said that in the eastern towns of Al Amarah and Ali Al Gbarbi security forces made no effort to check demonstrations. In another developments, U.S.

forces took 1,405 Iraqi soldiers prisoner on Kuwait's Falaika Island and seized 20 aircraft at an Iraqi air base Sunday, the U.S. military aid. Spokesman Brigadier-General

Richard Neal also said he hoped there would be no more big batties after allied and Iraqi generals agreed on some terms for a permanent ceasefire.

Helicopters ferried the Iraqi soldiers from Falaika to a U.S. warship and then on to prison camps in Saudi Arabia. They included a brigadier-general,

retake the island, which guards. the approach to Kuwait harbour. Early on Sunday, U.S. servicemen overflew the island in helicopters telling Iraqis who wished

to surrender to gather at a meet-

War-risk insurance premium abolished

RJ takes steps to return fleet, increase flights

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The Royal Jordanian (RJ) fleet of aircraft which was based temporarily in Vienna during the Gulf war will return to Amman as war-risk insurance premiums will be cancelled as of today.

An RJ spokesman announced Sunday that the national carrier will increase regular flights out of Amman and maintain a 50 per cent working schedule for the coming month starting next Saturday.

Flights from Amman were reduced to around two per day during the war while insurance rates of JD 100 on regional flights and JD 167 on international flights were added to all ticket prices. "All aircraft will return to Amman and will operate out of the Kingdom on the same routes as before the eruption of the crisis," the

Extra insurance premiums on air cargo will also be lifted for Jordanian exports, the official said. Surcharges on shipping by air had increased to JD .300 for each kilogramme of produce and JD .500 on

other commercial Jordanian exports. The official explained that a decision has been taken to "reactivate airplanes and routes gradually to a rate of 50 per cent as of next Saturday and until the beginning of April when RJ will re-adopt its

winter schedule completely."

RJ resumed its flights to Jeddah and Abu Dhabi in late February after a break of nearly four weeks and to Mascat earlier this month.

Contractors seek help to win jobs in Gulf

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Contractors Association (JCA) Sunday called on the goverament to pave the way for Jordanian contractors to take part in the reconstruction programme expected to start in the Gulf area in the wake of the war

Awni Al Saket, the association president said that Jordanian contracting companies were ready to contribute to the construction programme in the Gulf region and in Iraq, and noted that a special committee charged with offering contracting services will shortly start intensive contacts to

offer such services in the Gulf. The government can support the committee's endeavours since such a scheme is bound to reduce the problem of unemployment in the Kingdom, ensure more remittances from expatriates and more income in bard currency. Saket said in a statement to the

Jordan News Agency, Petra. Before the Gulf crisis, Saket said, the contracting business in Jordan used to absorb neraly 15 per cent of the total workforce in the country but many of the workers have now lost their jobs as well as the contracting firms due to the situation in the Gulf and its consequences on the King-

Saket said that nearly JD 100 million have been invested in the country by the contracting and the soaring interest rates on businesses, which be now esti-

mated to have lost one third of their invested capital due to the

The contractors, he said, also have to pay back debts and accumulating interest on them, a burden which was hampering the contractors' come-back.

Last December, Saket met with Prime Minister Mudar Badran and presented him with a series of grievances facing the local contractors and put forth demands which, he said, were of paramount importance for the survival of the contractors sector

The country has 400 contractors, down from 800 last February, said Saket who estimated that 50 contractors were now dropping out of the market every

Before the crisis which affected nearly all Jordanian sectors, the workers who were employed in building schools, roads, hospitals and other projects mostly carried out by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Saket

He said that the contractors were demanding that the government pay the contractors a total of JD 3 million to cover part of the difference in price resulting from the rise in prices of materials, the devaluation of the dinar

Bank, QAF to launch sheep-fattening project

AMMAN (I.T) — The Industrial Tafileh while the remaining four centres will be established in the the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) are joining hands to carry out a sheep fattening project benefiting the needy families of southern Jordan.
Director of IDB's development

and work fund, Dr. Abdul Ilah Abu Ayyasb announced that the bank's board has just decided to release JD 130,000 for the project which would cover five governorates in the kingdom. A total of JD 58,000 will be

offered as a grant and JD 72,000 will be given as an interest-free loan to finance the establishment of 10 centres for fattening sheep in Maan, Karak, Tafileh, Mafraq

and Amman governorates. The project would be completed in three years time.

Dr. Abn Ayyash said that the JD 58,000 sum would finance fixed assets like installations and buildings while the JD 72,000 loan would cover the purchase of sheep for the initial stages of the project.

In the first year, three centres will be set up, two of them in the Maan governorate and one in Tafileh. The second year will witness the creation of three more centres in Maan, Karak and

centres will be established in the and year in Karak and the Amman region, according to Dr. Abu Ayyash. He said that QAF would take

charge of the task of im-

plementing and supervising the

whole project and would set up

enoperative societies grouping families benefiting from the project to run the operations and to carry out expansions in the fu-Before the creation of the centres, Abu Ayyasb noted, 1,100

families will be selected to be trained and to benefit from the project. In the fifth year of the project each of these families will be owing 10 heads of sheep to raise

and to henefit from their income which is expected to come up to JD 500 a year. The project, he said, would create job opportunities to families and would help improve their standard of living and nutrition

and its products. Abu Ayyash said that the beneficiaries would benefit from the project by marketing the livestock products with QAF assistance.

which would be made up of milk

Jaljouli meets envoys

AMMAN (Petra) - Health Minister Adnan Jaljouli received Sunday in separate meetings the ambassadors of Oman and Sudan to Jordan as well as the North Korean Charge d'Affaires in Amman. Jaljouli discussed with the envoys Jordan's relations with each respective country and ways to enhance them in

Ministry awards two contracts

fields of energy and mineral resources.

Taher holds talks with Iran envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture Sunday signed two agreement with two local companies. The first agreement provides for constructing a services building in Al Ruweished area at a total cost of JD 205,000. The second agreement provides for the maintenance of computers at the National Centre of Agricultural Research and Technology Transfer at an annual cost of

King congratulates Bulgarian president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a

cable to Bulgarian President Zhelyu Zhelev to congratulate him

in his name and on behalf of the Jordanian government and

people on Bulgaria's National Day. King Hussein wished Zhelev

continued good health and happiness and the Bulgarian people

AMMAN (Petra) - Energy and Mineral Resources Minister

Thabet Al Taher received Sunday the Iranian Charge d'Affaires

in Amman, Hussein Marjian. Taher and Marjian discussed ways

of enhancing bilateral relations and bolstering cooperation in the

Farhan elaborates on visit to Turkey

AMMAN (Petra) — Senator Ishaq Al Farhan, who led a Jordanian parliamentary delegation which visited Turkey recently, said the delegation met with several officials and party leaders in Turkey and briefed them on Jordan's stand in the Gulf crisis and exchanged with them views on the Turkish stand. Farhan said both the Jordanian and the Turkish sides stressed the need to resolve the region's problems within the Arab and Islamic contexts without foreign intervention. Both sides warned of the dangers inherent in the Soviet-Jewish immigration to occupied territories and of Israel's expansionist policies. The delegation accompanying Farban comprised Deputies Ali Al Faqir and Fuad

UDD starts medical campaign

AMMAN (Petra) - The Urban Development Department (UDD) started a campaign Sunday for children's treatment under the motto "specialised medical treatement days." The one-month campaign aims at getting acquainted with the health situation and diseases spread among children. The campaign will cover children in the areas of Al Nuzha, Umm Tina, Al Jofah, Prince Hassan Estate, Al Mahasreh, Al Manarah and Marka. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) contributed to the campaign by providing medicine and some medical equipment.

Franks. Southeastern Iraq is populated by the majority Shi'ite Muslims.

Baghdad Radio said Sunday evening that President Saddam had met the ruling Revolutionary Command Council and "discussed the latest political develop-

Allied forces did not try to

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Nation and its future: Democracy's the answer

AS THE international community is busy searching for a new international order, the Arab World should be equally interested in articulating its own new order in the aftermath of the Gulf catastrophe. The Arab countries and their peoples share many aspirations and enjoy several common. unbreakable ties. There is every justification to formulate a set of new ground rules to govern inter-Arab relations especially in the wake of the failure of the old rules to contain a crisis of the size of the Gulf conflict and resolve it without foreign interference and any sort of bloodshed. There is oo other place to begin than from within each and every Arab country. The process has to start with the introduction of operational democracy to every state of the Arab World, Whether it takes the form of a shura council or parliamentary system of government, the main point remains that without consultations with the representatives of the people, there will always be room for wrong decisions that could deal fatal blows to Arabs and their interests everywhere, In retrospect, the failure of inter-Arab dialogue and communication over the Kowait case can be traced directly to the absence of democratic institutions in the Arab countries. Likewise, the wrong decisions taken by many Arab states vis-a-vis that situation can equally be attributed to the lack of effective democratic systems of government in the countries that were most directly involved in the debacie.

Jordan has been blessed with a thriving democracy ever since the national elections of 1989. The country will enter the threshold of a new era in democratic development when the National Charter is adopted and endorsed by the people in the immediate future. Granted that democracy in the country is still in its infancy stage and that there is a great deal more to be done in order to perfect it before Jordan can be sure of the institutionalisation of its experiment. Nevertheless a beginning has been launched and it has been a promising one. On the foundation of this new beginning a lot more can be expected to be constructed in due course. Jordan's Arab neighbours stand to profit from oor experience in this regard. Bot what is needed, above all, is a realisation by Arabs and non-Arabs alike that the Arab World is not the exclusive property of persons and regimes. Rather, it is the collective will of our masses and peoples that has to be the only source of government, and power in this part of the world.



ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

PERHAPS the new era in inter-Arab relations is the most difficult to date any that the Atabs are divided and their economies are fattered, and Al Ra'l Arabic daily Sunday. The paper said that the Arab states ought to thwart enemy plans aiming at maintaining such a situation in the Arab World and aborting Israel's drive to maintain occupation of Arah land, so that the Arabs can by no means raise their voices demanding a solution for the Arab-Israeli conflict. In his address to the nation last week, the King was keen to call for a reconciliation among the Araby so that the future can be constructed with confidence and with serious thought about the future generations, the paper noted. It said should the Arabs remain in disarray, Israel would find its golden opportunity to perpetuate its occupation of Arah. land and continue its repression against the Palestinian people. In the face of all these dangers, the Arab leaders shoulder a serious responsibility towards their nation and towards saving the future of their countries from the common enemies, said the paper, Healing of the wounds and ending the divisions among the Arabs states, said. Al Ra'l, should be number one priority because it added the dismemberment of the Arab World is Israel's first priority. The paper called on the Arabs to do everything in their power to evercome the differences and embark on re-

Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily said that it is time for the U.N. Security Council to lift the sanctions imposed on Iraq for occurving Kuwait now that the Iraqi troops have pulled out from the Gulf emirate; and it is time for the western countries to stop tampening with Iraq's security and interfering in Iraq's internal affairs if the Gulf region is to enjoy security and stability. The paper said that now that the Kuwaiti government has been reinstituted, and the Kuwaiti people returned home, there is no justification for the United States and its allies to retain forces in the Guif. The Soviet Union and China have been very lenient with the United States, France and Britain, and have allowed the western powers to exercise their aggression on Iraq, and it is now time for Moscow and Peking to stop all blackmail exercised by the West on the Arab countries, the paper demanded. The paper also called on the Security Council to refain from approving U.S. resolutions which are considered harmful to the Arab Nation and an infringement on the U.N. organisation's authority. It said that Iraq has accepted the council resolutions, responding favourably to Moscow's call and Moscow's promises that everything will end once Baghdad gave its favourable response. The major powers of the world and the U.N. both shoulder a heavy responsibility towards re-establishing peace in the post war era.

Pentagon planners outline key military role in Kuwait recovery

and tertiary care for non-

combatants in Kuwait will be

difficult if not impossible during

the emergency period," it states.

"Evacuation of seriously ill, in-

outside the country may be essen-

contracts with extramural bospit-

tary agencies, the U.N., the In-

ternacional Committee of the

oon's bealth will be severely de-

graded by stress, lack of medical

care, war and severe diarrhea."
With 40 per cent of Knwait's

population under the age of 15,

To restore and maintain secur-

ity in liberated Kuwait, the report

calls for the creation of a Kuwaio

adds that "use of U.S. military.

security and safety equipment

may be required in the short term

and in the intermediate term as

the report noted that "large num-

bers of children may be lost."

tial to save lives.'

EDITOR'S NOTE: An unclassified Pentagon document obtained by Pacific News Service detailed an extensive role for U.S. military forces in Kuwait's recovery for as long as five years. Planners also projected civilian casualties of np to 25 per cent of Kuwait's population; martial law conditions for up to one year; and harsh security measures aimed particularly at "stay-behind Palestinians and Iraqis" who are described as potential terrorists. PNS editor Sandy Close and associate editor Dennis Bernstein prepared this report on the document. Sam Sternberg, a veteran writer on intelligence affairs, also contributed to this report.

U.S. military forces will assume full control over Kuwait affairs for up to three months following its liberation, according to an unclassified Pentagon document detailing plans for Kuwait's post-war reconstruction. Despite the absence of U.N. mandate authorising such a role, U.S. forces will then assist the government of Kuwait (GOK) in the country's rebabilitation for up to

five years and even longer. The document, obtained by Pacific News Service, projects an enormous toll in Kuwaio casualdes from the ground war. Planners estimate that "the number of killed or injured in a conflict scenario could exceed 25 per cent of Kuwait's population (esti-mated at 800,000).

The 200-page document also states the martial law measures will be in effect during an emergency phase of up to three months but could be extended by the GOK for up to one year. It contains no mendon of plans to expand democratisation in Kuwait during its reconstruction. Instead, even after martial law is lifted, planners assume that all political restrictions that existed prior to the war - including a 1976 press law banning criticism of the Emir - will be restored.

The bruot of tough security measures both during and after the emergency phase will be borne by Palestinians and other "expatriates" who accounted for as much as 61 per cent of Kuwait's pre-war population. The document in several sections equates "stay-behind Palestinians" with Iraqis and states that terrorist action is expected from from both groups.

The document, issued by the 352nd Civil Affairs Command now based in Riyadh, was compiled by teams of military planners working in consultation with officials of the GOK between the first week of November and January 16 (the latest date entered in the report). A spokesman for the Command, reached by phone in Riyadh would neither confirm 'nor deny the existence of the

graphs, tables, the document's 26 appendices cover every imagin-able reconstruction need from burying the dead to caring for the wounded, from repairing the airport and restoring the flow of oil to the capture of subversives and details requirements for the number of chairs, desks, English and are the numbers of nurses, doctors, morticians, and specialists in police, fire, psychological and inget Kuwait back on its feet.

Red Cross, all acting under the supervision of U.S. forces. But even citizens may not receive Dry, full of charts, maps. timely care because plans only call for air transport for up to 150 patients per day. If the ground war lasts longer than a week, the report predicts "the general level of the popula-

the guarding of government documents. Section after section Arabic typewriters, types of computers and software, staples and scotchtape - even the number of daily calories to be provided each civilian resident. Also itemised telligence operations needed to

U.S. military planners want the Kuwait media to abstain from "criticism of the Emir, quoting from the Emir without his permission; publishing information affecting the value of national currency or creating misgivings about the Kuwait economy; criticising other Arab leaders."

A careful reading of the appendices, bowever, highlights several proplem areas that go will beyond logistics and will inevitably present a mix of political, economic and buman rights issues for post-

First and foremost is meeting the health care needs of the surviving population. After one week of ground war, Pentagon planners are prepared to find some 40,000 dead civilians, 100,000 wounded and 42,000 sick, and virtually no functional medical facilities. "Long term

During the initial emergency phase all residents of Kuwait will be issued identity cards and sereened for Interrogation. Camps will be constructed to provide bousing for displaced civilians and to separate out prisoners of war, Iraqis and other "potential terrorists" who bave remained behind.

Even after the emergency period is over, the report notes that the GOK will "impose martial law, using emergency legislation, for a period of up to a year." War crimes will be prosecuted in personnel from GOK public safety and security agencies with assistance from allied personnel."

Under an appendix titled Telecommunications/Public jured to medical care in hospitals Communications, the document details plans for imposing total The document goes on to state that while the GOK bas standing press censorship and control until the end of the emergency period. "Broadcasting (will be) limited to Government of Kuwait-owned or als in the Gulf, "they do not plan to fund such medical care for non-citizens." Presumably, that care will be left to private volunoperated stations," the report

Throughout the reconstruction hase, the Kuwaiti media — described as one of the liveliest and freest in the region prior to the war - will revert to restrictions defined by the 1976 press law. These specifically ban "criticism of the Emir; quoting from the Emir without his permission; publishing information affecting the value of national currency or creating misgivings about the Kuwait economy; criticising other Arab leaders.

The most sweeping structural changes described in the report have to do with Kuwait's banking and business sectors. "Senior Kuwaiti officials intend to restructure the financial system," the report states. "This is a very sensiove political decision besecurity force of np to 10,000. It cause the prominent merchant families are linked through the interlocking ownership of these institutions. The Palestinians virtually controlled the banking sys-

> The goal of financial restructuring, the report suggests, is an economy that will be more tightly controlled by the ruling minority, to the detriment of the Palestinian expatriate population.

The document states that a new currency will be introduced but emphasises that this will occur only after all residents are issued new ID cards. Palestinians, it warns, will push for the currency reform to be implemented prior to the issuance of ID cards.

The document's most detailed plans are for putting out oil well fires. As early as Nov. 8, the day Washington announced increased troop deployments in the Gulf. Pentagon planners were calling for the completion of contracts already being oegotiated with the world's four companies capable of dousing oil field fires.

Weekly Political Pulse

Now that **Kuwait** is liberated, liberate **Palestine**

By Waleed Sadi

NOW that the Gulf war is behind us, and the Gulf crisis is on the verge of resolution, the screws will be rightened against the allied powers to deliver on their moral commitment to settle the other simmering conflicts in the Middle East. Israel is beginning to feel the heat and is bracing itself for a long haul of political and possibly economic pressure to accommodate Washington and its allies and vindicate their posture throughout the Gulf crisis. Clearly Damascus is awaiting early returns on its support to the anti-Iraqi coalition and probably has already received assurancesthat the Golan Heights are once again: negotiable. Tel Aviv will be equally pressed to negotiate over the West Bank and Gaza strip. The Iraqi Scud missile attacks on it; throughout the Gulf war has proved beyond a shadow of doubt that Israel's security does not lie in territory and in holding on to Arab lands but rather in something much more comprehensive and lasting. Israel's long hold view that it needs Arab territory to ensure its security has thus become baseless. Riyadh, Cairo and Kuwait are also projected to act forcefully in the direction of resolving the entire Arab-Israeli conflicts including the Palestinian question if for no reason other than to prove that the horse that they betted on is a winner all the way. Having sided so openly with the Western alliance against the mainstream of public Arab thought and feelings, such Arab states will probabaly wish to retrieve some of the losses that they had incurred with their respective peoples and elsewhere in the Arab World by showing that the way to an effective resolution of the decades-old Arab-Israeli conflict lies with them and the West. The talk of the international community is once again focused on the role of the PLO in any such revitalised campaigns for a Middle East solution. The West now estimates that the PLO has lost credibility and relevancy in view of the fact it sided wholeheartedly with Baghdad over the Gulf crisis. Israel also seeks to exclude the PLO from any such futuristic negotiations over the fate of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, But there is nothing new in this stance whether it comes from Tel Aviv or from Washington and its allies. What could determine this point one way or another is the position of Amman, Damascus, Riyadh and Cairo. Cairi has maintained its position on this issue during the entire Gulf crisis and termed the convening of an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflicts as still on as far as it was concerned. Saudi Arabia is not expected to renege on its past conneitment to the conference idea to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflicts. Equally supportive of the principle of holding such a conference under the aegis of the U.N. Security Council are Moscow and Paris. In fact the two capitals have put themselves squarely on the side of holding such a forum as recently as during the final stages of the Gulf war. Jordan has of course always maintained the faithful adherence to the idea and never land. cause to deviate from such a principled posture. Damasus is equally on record as accepting the principle of holding negotiations with Israel under the U.N. umbrella. Last but not least the Palestinian neonle have onted for the international ence forum also. Needless to say, the common denominator for all the countries that support the conference idea is the indispensable place of the Palestinians in it and the agreement that this prerequisite needs to find expression in the PLO.

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This continuing dichotomy in positions on the role of PLO in any futuristic negotiations between the Arabs and Israel takes the world to square one as it were. The PLO leadership would need first to reestablish bridges with the capitals that can exercise effective influence on the initiation and course of such talks. This will take time of course. The PLO would probably be asked to rearticulate its negotiating position before it is accepted as a negotiating partner. One can see months if not years passing by before any real movement is achieved. All preparatory talks would most likely get bogged down over semantics and tactics. Yet if the world is sincere in getting the Palestinian case settled once and for all, it must allow the only existing spokesman for the Palestinian people to negotiate on their behalf one way or another. The PLO has therefore an important role to play in the quest for a permanent settlement of the Palestinian conflict. The minute Washington and Tel Aviv yield to this logic the sooner the world can get on with the business of solving the corner stone of the Arab-Israeli conflicts. Once negotiations on this basis appear in the horizon, a "ceasefire" can also be applied to the occupied territories in order to give a breathing soace to such negotiations.

Israel prepares for future wars

The following article is reprinted They need be outside for only a Israeli newspaper, The Jerusalem

By Yitzhak Rabin

THE GULF war is unique, and so one has to be extremely careful in drawing any conclusions from

First, we had a warning period of five months before hostilities erupted - an unbelievable luxury for those who remember the surprise of Yom Kippur 1973. Second, while the 1DF hasn't fired a single bullet so far, the home from is having to absorb missile attacks, which have

caused damage and casualties. A miracle has occurred in the Gulf war: Others are doing our job for us and, at this stage, the price we are having to pay is minimal. For now, as far as we are concerned, this is a "deluxe war." Future wars, I fear, will be far harder and more painful. Anyone who has sensed the vasi amounts and variety of weapons in the hands of Arab countries, can guess what will happen if we

are caught up in a war. During the Yom Kippur War, the General Headquarters of the Syrian army in the heart of Damascus was hit. In the wake of the attack, the Syrians came to the correct conclusion that they wouldn't be able to hit the Israeli home front with air raids. Thus, since 1975, they have been deploying surface-to-surface Scud missiles, to enable them to hit the Israeli home front without needing to cross the border and

eopardise pilots and planes. Since the early 1980s, Syria has been systematically deploying Scud missiles, with the addition of SS-21 surface-to-surface missiles, which has a shorter range (80 kilometres) but is far more accurate, they are capable of hitting military targets such as army bases and airstrips. Over the years, the Syrians have improved their missile deployments, adding chemical warheads; they now possess missile attack capabilities several times more dangerous than those of Iraq. Anyone who chooses not to be aware of these facts has a serious problem.

An effective defence against surface-to-surface missiles has vet to be found. Before they are launched, they are hidden in underground bunkers, and it is extremely difficult to hit them.

short time before launching, after which they are returned to the bunkers. No weapon bas yet been invented which can reliably intercept a missile after launching. Because of all this, it is clear

that the IDF must be prepared for war - primarily to deter any Arab country from initiating a war against Israel and, should this deterrent fail, to defeat the enemy quickly. Why quickly? Among other reasons, because as long as the war continues, there is no certainty that the home front will not be hit by surface-tosurface missiles.

The threat of such missiles being used against Israel became more serious in 1988, when the Iraqis employed Scud missiles against Tehran, causing severe casualties and damage. When the Iraqis increased the Scud missile range to 600 kilometres, it became clear that anyone who can send a missile from Iraq to Tehran can send one to Tel Aviv. In the same year. Saudi Arabia also received long-range surfaceto-surface missiles from China. Three Arab countries now have the ability to launch surface-tosurface missiles: Syria, Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

What have we got to defend ourselves against these missiles? A great deal. Israel has the ability to retaliate devastatingly, inflicting massive damage on any Arab capital. This can be done by the air force. Arab leaders are well aware of this, and we bave made quite sure they know it via the

The fact is that Syria, Iraq and Saudi Arabia have not initiated a war against Israel. Our powers of deterrence have prevented this since the Yom Kippur War, despite Arab missile-launching capabilities. As far as we are concerned, the most important front is Svria, because we share a border, and because Syria has the ability 10 start a conclusive war against us, one including the use of planes and missiles.

Our deterrents worked in the case of Iraq as well - which is why it chose to attack Kuwait and not Israel. Iraq has been laun-ching Scud missiles against Israel since it was attacked by the vast forces of the U.S. and the international coalition, but this has been with the aim of dragging us into the war rather than defeating

hoods. In recent years, Haga has As part of our preparations for allocated money to help turn

combating surface-to-surface mis- underground car parks into sophsiles, we initiated an agreement with the Americans over the development of the Arrow antimissile missile. f signed the agreement with then-Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger in 1987, as part of the Star Wars programme. We were the first country in the world to enter the field of

missiles against tactical missiles. This wasn't all. In June 1987, a short time after the Scud attacks on Tehran, I went to the U.S. in search of solutions to the problems we were facing as a result of this new state of affairs.

I requested and was granted a special visit to the Patriot antiaircraft missile battery in Huntsville, Alabama. The senior commanders of the Air Defence and Patriot batteries, as well as representatives of Raytheon, which manufactures the Patriot, were present at the in-depth meetings. The Americans were asked to come up with a programme for protecting Israel against surfaceto-surface missiles, even though we were aware of the fact that the Patriot was not built to intercept missiles. The American representatives did not have a method for intercepong missiles.

Around that time, the Americans began upgrading and improving the Patriot missile, giving it the abilities we know today. Even now, however, it is not a foolproof defence against missiles.

We also applied ourselves to developing a weapon capable of destroying surface-to-surface missiles before they are launched. For obvious reasons, I cannot go into detail.

What else must we do? We must prepare the home front. Preparation of the home front began in the War of Independence, in 1948, when sandbags were placed outside shelters in order to protect civilian populations. The concept became official policy in 1951, with the Law of Civil Protection, by which a shelter must be built in every building in the country. In 1965, it was ordered that each private and public body must build its own shelters. This bas been enforced almost totally since 1969. Even so, there are thousands of old houses in Israel in which it is impossible to boild shelters. Large amounts of money were thus allocated for the building of public shelters in old neighbouristicated shelters. An example is the one onder the new Tel Aviv central bus stacon, which can bold 17,000 people.

Seventeen thousand people in one shelter? Why? We have known for several years what every civilian now knows: that Israel has no warning

system against missile attacks. For such a system we need satellites, and for satellites we need billions of dollars. We don't have billions of dollars, and so, for the time being, we don't have satellites. On the other hand, the Americans have special satellites which can detect missiles' launches anywhere in the world. It is thanks to these U.S. satellites that we now have five minutes' warning to go into our sealed

rooms or shelters. Bnt, and this is the brutal truth: in another war, without American satellites, we would bave no warning, or a minute's warning at the most. It is perfectly possible that surface-10-surface missiles could explode in the heart of population centres without a siren being sounded.

What would we do? In a serious situation of that kind, there would be only one thing to do: put all civilians who haven't been called up for military service into shelters and protected houses for a relatively long period and strive to defeat the enemy as quickly as possible, in order to wipe out the threat of missiles attacks. This is why the central bus station shelter was built. If war broke ont, 17,000 residents of southern Tel Aviv could seek refuge there for the entire duration of the war.

Over the years, all our resources, funds and efforts have been devoted to developing the IDF's attack forces - planes. tanks, artillery and others. All these could help finish a war quickly and decisively, in order to neutralise, among other things, the threat of missile attacks on civilians.

Of course, one could disagree with the defence policy we have followed since the establishment of the state. We could have invested everything we have in shelters, gas masks and atropine syringes. But as a former defence minister responsible for policy and its enforcement, I haven't the slightest doubt that we did everything possible to prepare a proper attack force - and that we were

LETTERS

Protest against injustice

To the Editor

I AM from Holland and came to join the Gulf Peace Camp to protest against the war and the use of force by any side.

I am particularly concerned with the aggression of the U.N. against the Islamic culture, and so many other cultures in the world. Having a ceasefire doesn't give any guarantee for peace. Western aggression against the Islamic culture is continuing. So are intervention in Iraq, total denial of the rights of the Palestinians, and great support for Israel and its army which is not going to promote the peace processes,

Being bere for the last seven weeks bas given me a better understanding of the Israel-Arab conflict. The first step to peace is to give the Palestinians their right and their own state. I feel that a movement for peace cannot deny the rights of the Palestinian people because their struggle is a struggle for humanity and this is one of the basic principles for peace.

Therefore I regret that the Gulf Peace Team didn't take a clear stand about the Palestinians in the Gulf crisis (as they did when they supported the Iraqi people in their suffering).

The basic reason for the denying of the Palestinians is as far as I. can see: the buildnp of the Peace Team (even when it is a multi-racial team) came mostly from the U.K. and the U.S. so the support which is necessary for a peace movement lays basically in the Western part of the world, and a lot of people in these countries see the linking of Palestinians with peace as taking a side, a side which is problematic in the West. It is sad but in general in the Western media a Palestinian is a terrorist. And peace people are ordinary people who get influenced by the general opinion. Therefore my fasting will be a protest:

- Aganist the suffering of people in wartime in the world Against the denying of the Palestinian rights by the world community.

- Against the cultural intervention of the West in the Middle

- Against the food sanctions of the U.N. against Iraq.

Vivian Kratzer

(member of Gulf Peace Team) Amman.

Mandela emerges as leading moderate a year after release

By Rich Mkhondo Rueter

JOHANNESBURG - Nelson Mandela went to jail 28 years ago after failing to persuade South Africa's white leaders to sit down with representatives of the black majority to forge a non-racial

Now the political ground rules bave changed and one year since his release the African National Congress (ANC) leader sees his dream, at last, coming close to

But his statesmanship will meet its greatest test in coming months as he negotiates with the "old enemy" in Pretoria while trying to keep the loyalty of his ANC forces, impatient for a say in national government.

"As far as our political activities are concerned. I am not an individual. I am part of a team ... when talking about the future, it is better to be an optimist," he said recently.

'If people expected miracles, I have no miracles," he told a news conference to sum up his year of

Despite his personal modesty,

Mandela has played a key role in changing South Africa's political

"There is no doubt Mr. Mandela sbould abve been released... I believe he has sbown no bitterness," Foreign Minister Pik Botha said in parliament recent-

Mandela bas travelled the world since walking out of Victor Verster prison outside Cape Town last February 11, but the acid test of his leadership has been at bome.

He has had to try to quell murderous political faction fighting which has elaimed thousands of lives in Johannesburg and Natprovince townships, violent school boycotts and constant poli-

tical bickering. Political analysts say Mandela bas emerged relatively unscathed as a pragmatie moderate, willing to put half a lifetime of suffering behind him to fulfil his dream of

Mandela has emerged with immense dignity and an unshaken belief in his people's demand for justice and equality," said political scientist Gary van Staden.

"He is firmly in is running the show. He is nobody's puppet, he listens to his close advisers. He executes decisions with stature,"

van Staden said. Friends and political analysts say a large measure of Mandela's stature evolved from the pre-liminary success of the ANC's, "talks about talks" with President F.W. de Klerk which aim to pave the way to full-scale constitutional negotiations.

Four months after his release, Mandela and other ANC officials held ground-breaking talks with the reformist government to discuss the obstacles to non-racial

"De Klerk and some of his ministers are serious when they say they want a change in South Africa and I deal with them on that basis," Mandela told reporters after one round of talks.

"But I am not misled by their honesty. They are honest, hnt I am concerned with harsh reality. And the harsh reality is that apartheid is still in place," he

grievances, when we fail to convince through persuasion and His friends say at 72, Mandela argument, is to exercise our power, to go into the streets and looks well despite his punishingly

busy schedule.

entirely.

capitals to raise funds for the

ANC, to hrief heads of govern-

nent about reforms in South

Africa and to appeal for the

maintenance of sanctions until

Pretoria has dismantled apartheid

Mandela says substantial prog-

ress has been made in forging

relations with rival organisations

such as the radical Pan Africanist

Congress and the Zulu-based In-

katha Freedom Party, thus help-

ing defuse township tension.

The tentative hand of friendship extended last month to

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu

Buthelezi, his fiercest rival for

black support, is another gesture

The PAC has agreed to join the

ANC's latest campaign against

white rule, a plan of "mass ac-

tion" which includes marches,

way we can focus attention on our

"We have no vote. The only

strikes and consumer boycotts.

boding well for future peace.

demonstrate. We are going to do that," Mandela says.

He has toured most major He says his organisation suspects that the government deliberately stalled on the return of exiles and the release of political prisoners in a bid to incite the rank and file to rebel against ANC leader.

> Despite his statesmansbip, things have not always been smooth sailing for Mandela. Abroad, his appeals for the di-plomatie isolation of South Africa and intensified economic sanctions have been politely rebuffed.

> His call for discipline and an end to violences was followed by the most serious upsurge in riots. killings and general mayhem ever seen in the townships.

Intimidation hy selfproclaimed ANC supporters of rival political organisations constantly undermines the ANC's protestations that it abides by democratie pluralism.

Mandela's pleas to angry and often terrified township residents to give negotiation a chance have been met with rising cries for revenge and a supply of arms. Mobs rampaged through South

Africa's miserable black townships, unrestrained by states authority or politicians, driven by random bloodlust and vengeance rather than ideology.

Mandela has often expressed frustration at a lack of government action while the townships hlazed. He appealed publicly to de Klerk to use the army to impose order, although such a plea to the white-led security forces carried enormous political risks.

The ANC at once appeared wrenched. One minute it was accusing security of waging war on blacks, the next it was pleading with the government to deploy troops.

The average South African, black or white, has seen little more than mayhem since the "talks about talks" began, raising questions of Mandela's grasp on the ANC's grass roots.

Mandela's position will depend on his ability in the coming year to keep the differing ANC factions solidly behind him as he enters a more intricate phase of negotiation with his former foes and jailers in the white govern-



Netson Mandela

Terms

(Continued from page 1)

armoured vehicles flying the distinctive white and red flag of the Red Crescent.

The Saudi commander of Arab forces in the alliance, Lieutenantgeneral Prince Khaled Ben Sultan, said on emerging from the talks: "I think we should consider today as a memorable, historic

He and Gen. Schwarzkopf talked with an eight-man Iraqi delegation led by Lieutenant-General Sultan Hashim Ahmad. chief of operations at the Iraqi Defence Ministry, and Lieutenant-General Saleh Abbud Mahmoud, the Iraqi 3rd corps commander.

They sat on opposite sides of a small wooden table in a stifling olive-green tent pitched beside the runway at Safwan inside Iraq, 10 kilometres north of its border

U.S. soldiers in full-combat goar, including at least one American servicewoman, ringed the tent.

The tent was flanked by the hi-tech weaponry -Apache helicopters, M-1 tanks and Bradley fighting vehicles.

The commanders of British, French and Arab forces which joined the coalition watched as observers.

Before the talks Gen. Schwarzkopf gave orders that nothing should be done to humiliate the

Iraqis.
"I don't want to embarrass anyone. I don't want to bumiliate them," the general told one of his planning officers as they walked in bright morning sunshine to the talks from the helicopter that took them to the air base.

Lieutenant General Sir Peter de la Billiere, the British commander, said the atmosphere was "cold and determined" while Gen. Schwarzkopf described the exchanges as "frank and candid."

Gen. Schwarzkopf set the tone when he arrived from his headquarters at Riyadh in Saudi Arabia and told reporters: "There'll be no negotiations, only discus-

"I'm not here to give anything. I'm here to tell them exactly what we expect them to do."

The allied terms were those laid down by U.S. President George Bush when he declared a unilateral ceasefire by the coalition Thursday.

Gen. Schwarzkopf said the Iraqis agreed, as a symbohe gesture of good faith, to immediately release surviving allied air crews shot down over Iraq during the air war that began on Jan. 17.

The Baghdad government will also return the remains of airmen killed over Iraq and provide information about those missing.

his first televised appearance since early in the Gulf war. Some 40,000 Kuwaitis taken to Iraq during the occupation will be treated as prisoners of war and allowed to return. available to Western media was filmed Saturday at a meeting A peace line has been drawn in between President Saddam and

occupied Iraq to ensure that inadvertent contacts do not take place between Iraqi and allied forces which could jeopardise the ceasefire.

Gen. Schwarzkopf said the coalition made clear that there would be no withdrawal from occupied territory until Baghdad signed a formal ceasefire.

Gen. De la Billiere stressed that the war could be restarted instantly if the Iraqis reneged on their commitments or tried to attack coalition forces.

"We are still in a state of hostilities and have only suspended offensive action," he told

The Iraqi delegation arrived by road from Baghdad and were met about 15 kilometres from Safwan. by U.S. military vehicles.

There was no indication why the deputy chief of staff was attending the meeting instead of They transferred to U.S. Hum-

vee all-purpose vehicles for the remainder of the journey and arrived with an escort of armoured vehicles and Apaches.

Gen. Schwarzkopf greeted them personally and conducted them to the tent. The Iraqis left without talking

to reporters. Gen. Schwarzkopf told a news

conference: We have also made it very clear that upon the signing of a ceasefire, but not before, all coalition forces will be withdrawn hack from Iraqi territory that they are currently occupying."

"The most important point that we discussed was the immediate release of all prisoners of war," he added. "We have agreed that this release should be immedi-The two sides bad agreed that

prisoners of war should be released through the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The U.N. resolution adopted Saturday notes that Iraq bas accepted all 12 resolutions and says this means Baghdad must rescind immediately its annexa-tion of Kuwait and accept in principle liability for any losses, damage or "plundering" of

The resolution also demands that Iraq "cease bostile or pro-vocative actions by its forces," including missile attacks and flights by combat aircraft.

It demands Iraq arrange for the immediate release of all allied prisoners of war and begin to return seized Kuwaiti property. All detained Kuwaiti and fore-

ign nationals are to be released immediately under Red Cross auspices and the remains of the dead returned. The resolution implicitly

threatens a resumption of hostilities by pointedly noting that, until Iraq complies with all its terms, a council resolution authorising force remains in effect. Under pressure from the Soviet

Union and China, the United States dropped more bellicose language that would bave authorised hostilities if Iraq failed to comply with any of the demands.

The resolution maintains all economic sanctions against Iraq. including foodstuffs, unless specifically allowed by the sanctions

Led by India, several nonaligned nations have proposed a resolution easing those restrictions which the council may consider on Sunday.

The 45-second videotape made

three aides to discuss restoring

public services, information

Most Iragis bave not seen Pres-

ident Saddam since Iraqi Televi-

sion went off the air about 10

days after the war started Jan. 17.

Saddam in a brown military over-

coat and black beret chatting.

smiling and taking notes on a pad

in a room decorated with pink

Seated with him were Informa-

tion Minister Latif Nassif Al Jas-

sem, Minister of Industry Hus-

sein Kamel Hassan and Deputy

Chief of Staff, Lieutenant Gener-

al Abdul Sattar Ahmad Al

The film, showed President

ministry officials said.

velvet curtains.

Ma'ini

Chief of Staff Gen. Hussein

Irag's ruling Revolutionary Command Council has hanned firing of weapons into the air to celebrate the preliminary ceasefire that went into effect Thurs-

> It warned that unspecified "strict measures" would be taken against violators.

The festivities making the ceasefire have been accompanied by some firing in the air in expression of the delight felt on this occasion in all parts of Iraq," said the statement.

"However, as this phenomenon has exceeded its limits, it should be seen as containing certain barmful elements that contradict all the national and hnmane values," said the state-

It warned that the firing could be exploited by "agents of Zionism and imperialism."

The ruling Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra said that Iraq had set up special committees to "study and implement broad and intensive plans" for rebuilding.
The media, meanwhile, continned its defiant tone against the

United States and its allies. Seven months of military and economic war against Iraq, which covered even foodstuffs, medicine and political and propaganda warfare, failed to intimidate Iraq and break its will and steadfastness in confronting the forces of evil and aggression." Al Thawra said in an editorial.

Israel

(Continued from page 1) Hospice in the Christian quarter

of the Old City. That settlement increased Christians and drew condemnation from the United States. The Greek Orthodox Church which owns the property is contesting the move in court.

The seminary "owns" at least 10 buildings or complexes in the Muslim quarter, a spokesman said. But he 150 Orthodox students need more room, he said. Opposition members of parlia-

ment said the extra funds to seminaries were approved by Housing Minister Ariel Sharon, who "owns" an apartment in the

Muslim quarter. They believe the funds were to buy more buildings in the Christian and Muslim quar-

Asked what the money was for. a bousing ministry spokesman said: "United Jerusalem is the eternal capital of Israel and we will make every effort to stren-ighen the Israeli element in every

part of the city." A Palestinian is seeking a court order to evict Ateret Cohenim students from the building, which

he says belongs to his family. Saad Tarti, a resident of the Old City, said the site had been vacant for 22 years but continued

to belong to his family. Police said he went to Jerusalem magistrates' court to demand the students' eviction. Israel Radio said the court would debate the case Thursday.

Air raid

(Continued from page 1)

army deployed in Iqlim Al Toufah after PLO guerrillas fired more than 60 rockets into the security zone. The Israeli raid came hours

after Lebanese soldiers disarmed two Soviet-designed Katyusba rockets aimed at the Jewish state. Military sources said Sunday an army patrol discovered the rock-

Al Hamra, which is in the Nabatiyeb district on the edge of the security zone." The Katyushas were disarmed sbortly before midnight and an

hour before they were due to be fired, the sources added. President Elias Hrawi pledged Saturday to end Katyusha attacks

against Israel from South Lebanon by Palestinian guerrillas. "As of today, I will not tolerate that Katyushas be used to provoke (Israeli) invasion (of Lebanon), Mr. Hrawi told a delega-

Mubarak

tion from South Lebanon.

(Continued from page 1) Egyptian troops to join the U.S.led coalition which fought Iraqi forces last week, said he was calling for a sincere Arab reconciliation, not one based on "state-

ments, remarks or slogans learnt by heart." The wise man is the one who

makes use of the lessons of calamities," he said. The Egyptian leader said the Arabs must attempt to settle their

border disputes and work ont plans for Arah security and economie development, two points he said were indivisible. A Gulf minister said Sunday

any regional security system set up after the Gulf war must take account of international as well as Arah security interests. "We should seek to lay down a practical formula based on solid

foundations and on joint interests," Qatari Foreign Minister Mnbarak Ali Al Khater told a meeting of the six-member Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in "Arab national security is a comprehensive concept that has

several dimensions. Peace and stability to our countries is part and parcel of the Arab and international peace and stability," the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) quoted him as saying.
It gave no further details of the

security system debate at the talks, which were attended by GCC foreign ministers. Egypt, Syria and the GCC states are expected to ontline a

security and economic cooperation pact at a meeting in Damas cus Tuesday. Mr. Mubarak said the countries of the region, including Iraq and Israel, must ban nuclear, chemical and biological weapons

and he also called for efforts to

stop the conventional arms race in the Middle East. Mr. Baker said the United States seeks to maintain an "enhanced naval presence" in the Galf but wants Arab countries to dominate post-war security

arrangements.
Mr. Baker, who will visit several Middle East countries this week, said his primary role will be to gather leaders' opinions. He said be will not carry any new proposals about the Arab-Israeli mpasse or the Palestinian prob-

But Mr. Baker voiced optimism for progress on the Palesti-

The car of the future a friendly back-seat driver drivers to signal for help. Cittling

By Suzanne Perry Reuter

BRUSSELS - Sit back and relax in the no-sweat car of the future. It will plan your route, warn you about traffic jams, pay your highway tolls and find parking spots. It will even tell you how to get to your hotel in a foreign city

- in your own language. Sounds far-fetched participants in a recent Enropean communitysponsored conference on automohile technology said products that amount to a friendly backseat driver are already coming on the market.

"It's great," said Ian Catling, a British transportation consultant who used a route-guidance system in Berlin. "You say, 'take me to the Hilton,' and it does." More than 40 projects from the

EC's drive research programme were on display at the conference, each reflecting collaboration between two or more EC countries.

Launched in 1988, DRIVE (dedicated road infrastructure for vehicle safety in Europe) supports high-tech road-safety and traffic-management projects which also promise to make driving more fun. One scheme, Pamela, is de-

tem between cars and roadside stations. Cars would be fitted with on-board receivers to piek up information such as parking availability. The system could even pay parking fees using "smart" parking meter that debits a personal

veloping a communications sys-

account. But Thomas Wille, engincer at Philips components in Hamhurg, promises it won't issue parking tiekets.

"We bad some great discus-sions about that," he said. "We think users won't accept the sys-tem if it's connected to the

police." The RDS-alert (for radio data system) project is working to develop a standard for an FM

radio channel that can feed information about traffic conditions to an on-hoard data hase.

Drivers punch in the codes for selected roads in their adapted car radio. They then receive a message on screen or from a voice synthesiser, such as: "Six km traffic jam caused by road construction.

The driver can decide, 'today I'd better drive over the A10 rather than the All because the All is congested," said Ralf Duckeck, engineer at Germany's Robert Bosch.

"It will plan your route, warn you about traffic jams, pay your highway tolls and find parking spots. It will even tell you how to get to your hotel in a foreign city — in your own .language."

The Socrates project is exploring the feasibility of a traffic message system based on cellular radio. In addition to receiving data on a screen, cars would act as sensors, sending information to control stations about travel conditions.

If traffic started to huild up. "the (monitoring) screen would go bleep, hleep, hleep, some-thing's happening there," said Catling, who is working on the project with British Telecom. Philips of the Netherlands. Germany's Siemens and others.

The system could also allow

Recardo R 22/61

the location of an "emergency on a computerised map. Cargoes is the project that can get you to your hotel. It is being developed by a team including Germany's Siemens, Britain's Plessey, Italy's Italicl and works

said, demonstrating a screen with

a tiny flashing "SOS" indicating

by exchanging information between transmitters and receivers at major junctions. Drivers who hate scrambling for coins will be grateful to the Smiler team, led by France's CIE Generale D'automatisme, which is studying the use of microwave

links for non-stop highway toll payments. The technology is already being used in a pilot project in Italy called "Telepass." Highway lanes are fitted with antennae that can read on-board "smart cards" (like the ones used for

You either pay through yout bank account or in advance anonymously - if you don't want. your whereabouts traced.

public telephones) as cars pass

The DRIVE project, which is now nearing the end of its threeyear exploratory phase, aims to standardise new automobile communications systems throughout Europe.

It was launched with a threeyear hudget of 120 million European currency units (\$168 million), half provided by the EC and half by the project partici-

EC research ministers in December gave preliminary approval to extend the programme until 1994. The budget for the new phase, which will include pilot projects, is expected to be about 300 million ECUS (\$420 million), with an EC contribution of 124 million ECUS (\$174 million).
This would bring the total cost

of the project to around 420 million ECUS (\$588 million) hy

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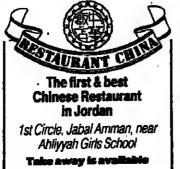
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Baghdad THE PROFESSIONALS ALWAYS CHOOSE (Continued from page 1) THE RELIABLE bridges, was damaged or des-troyed in U.S.-led allied bombing raids during the 42-day conflict. Iraqi TV. are released film of a smiling President Saddam in

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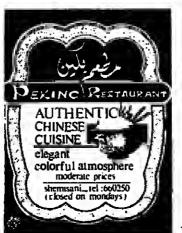
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FORECAST FOR MONDAY MARCH 4, 1991

Navratilova, Seles roll into Palm Springs quarterfinals

PALM SPRINGS. California (Agencies) — Top seed Monica Seles of Yngoslavia and second seed Martina Navratilova produced third round routs when play resumed after three days of rain at the \$350,000 Virginia Slims of Palm Springs Tennis Tournament Saturday.

Navratilova needed just 50 minntes to crush fellow American Ginger Helgeson 6-0 6-2 and take her place in the quarterfinals. "I had only played 15 minutes of tennis in three days, so I was a fittle bit rusty when I took the

court," Navratilova said. "The first game took forever, but after that I rolled," added Navratilova, who next plays 15th seed Julie Halard of France, a 3-6 6-2 6-4 noset winner over sixth

seed Barbara Paulus of Austria. Seles moved a step closer to capturing Steffi Graf's world number one ranking with a 6-3 6-0 win over 11th seed Sabine Applemans of Belgium in 55 mi-

Seles, who will pass Graf if she wins this tournament said: "I know that I will be number one

LONDON (R) - Darren Fergu-

son made his full English League

soccer dehut at Manchester Un-

ited Saturday but his father's

injury-hit cluh still lost 2-0 to

The teenage midfielder,

drafted in by manager Alex Fer-

guson who had six players in-

jured, was powerless to prevent

Everton winning anly their

second away league match this

Although United stayed fifth

despite the defeat - third-placed

Crystal Palac and fourth-placed

Leeds also lost - the real action

emerged at the relegation end of

None of the seven bottom

teams were beaten, with tail-

enders Derby levelling from 3-0

down at home to Sunderland

thanks to an amazing hat-trick

from Welsh striker Dean Saun-

Struggling Coventry beat Crystal Palace 3-1 while a resurgent

Sheffield United reeled off their

fifth consecutive win by beating

last season's runners-top Aston

The latter match, which lifted

Sheffield out of the relegation

zone for the first time this season.

was stopped for a few minutes

when a naked woman ran onto

Saunders loves to score goals

while Neville Southall prefers to

save them hut both ensured the

Welsh were the talk of English

While Saunders scored a heroic

hat-trick for relegation-threatened Derhy County,

soccer Saturday night.

Everton.

the table

Villa 2-1.

Earlier Saturday, unseeded American Peanut Louie-Harper completed a remarkable double when she downed two seeded players in one day.

She completed a second round match, halted by rain at 3-3 in the third set Wednesday, by taking a nerve-jangling tiebreak 9-7 for a 7-6 3-6 7-6 upset of fourth seed Helena Sukova of Czechoslova-

"I spent half the time trying to concentrate on the points and half the time trying to keep calm." admitted the 109thranked Louie-Harper, who returned to the court 79 minutes later and rallied for a 3-6 6-4 6-3 win over 13th-seeded Swede Catarina Lindqvist.

Due to three days of rain, several players were forced to play second and third round matches Saturday. Both the quarters and semifinals will be contested Sunday with the final postponed until Monday.

Southall's exploits in goal for

Everton helped them beat Man-

Saunders, now with 17 goals

this season, saved Derby from an

ignominious defeat at home to

The relegation-threatened

northerners had gone 3-0 ahead

after just 25 minutes hut Saun-

ders scored twice hefore the

break and made it 3-3 with a 76th

Sonthall, playing against a

team missing Welsh striker Mark

Highes and five other key play-

ers, had to show magnificent re-

flexes to prevent United's stand-

But Southall, who dominated

the headlines in midweek with a

string of amazing saves when

Everton put arch-rivals Liverpool

out of the F.A. Cup, never put a

It was hard to believe that this

was the same man who only five

months previously had heen

attacked by fans and media alike

Then, at the start of the season

under former Everton manager

Colin Harvey, Southall had the

worst goalkeeper record in the

division and was desperate for a

Harvey lost his job and Howard

Kendail took over, producing a

remarkable transformation for

always believed about him," said

"Neville proved what I have

the clnh and Southall.

for his colourful behaviour both

in youngsters from scoring.

foot or a hand wrong.

on and off the pitch.

Man. United loses at home to Everton

chester United.

minute penalty.

Sunderland.

soon, even if it doesn't happen a third successive upset when she takes on eighth seed Helen Kelesi of Canada in a quarterfinal.

Third seed Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria and seventh seed Nathalie Tauziat of France will face off in another quarter-final after each posted straight set

But fifth-seed Amy Frazier did not have the strength to win two matches Saturday and fell to unseeded fellow American Patricia Hy 4-6 6-4 6-3 in a third ronnder. Hy will play Seles Sunday.

"I got tired of resting." Louie-Harper said of the 2½-day rain delay. "I'm just glad I don't have to wait around anymore. "In that first set (against Lindqvist) I said to myself, 'what am I doing?' I was still celebrating. I

don't get to celebrate like that

very much," she added. Sukova said the rain delay made no difference. I was pressing too much. I had too many

"I lost a little concentration. oned until Monday. She hit some unbelievable fore-Louie-Harper will get a shot at hands," Seles said of Applemans.

Rush admiringly after the mid-week defeat. "That he is the number one in the world."

On Saturday, with Hughes out

of United's line-up, much of the

pre-match attention was on man-

son Darren

ager Alex Ferguson's 19-year-old

The boy did well hnt Wales still

Seventeen-year-old Ryan Giggs, born in Cardiff but an English schoolboy captain, came

on as a first half substitute and forced Southall to make nne of

the saves of the day.
The match at Old Trafford was

keeuly watched by a delegation from Montpellier, the French

club who play Umed Wednesday

in a European Cup Winners' Cup

quarter-final first leg.

Alex Ferguson insisted that

with so many players temporarily

absent the French were only able

clubs could have latched on to.

with Saturday proving to be the day when the underdogs bit back.

It was a theme many leading

to see a ghost side.

muscled in on the act.

ger McEnroe.

Former Wimhledon and U.S. Open champion John does not relish the prospect of playing Patrick.

"All the pressure is on me." said John, who turned 32 last month. "I don't want to embarrass either one of us. I just want to have fun, but if I lose I won't be able to show my face on this

Patrick said he had not acquired any special insight into John's game that could belp him Sunday. "I've practised with John for a

career singles title, needed two honrs 48 minutes to subdue Washington in a match that saw six service breaks in the first set and none in the second, although

McEnroe brothers to clash in Chicago final

CHICAGO (R) — The \$225,000 Volvo of Chicago Tennis Tournament became a family affair when top seed John McEnroe and his seventh-seeded younger brother Patrick advanced to Sunday's fin-

al after difficult three-set wins. Former world Number One John, now ranked 19th, had to dig deep to pull out a 7-6 6-7 6-4 win over fellow American Malivai Washington.

Patrick, 24, who gained some prominence in his own right hy reaching the Australian Open semifinals earlier this year, rallied for a 4-6 6-4 6-4 victory over Canadian Davis Cup player

Grant Connell. Sunday will mark the 51stranked Patrick's first singles final as a professional and the second. time the hrothers McEnroe will meet in a pro tournament.

"Our relatives will be flying in from everywhere," said the youn-

long time and I still don't know where his serves are going and that's not going to change overnight," he said.

John, who is going for his 77th both ended in tiebreaks.

"I only wanted the match to go two sets. He couldn't put it eway and I couldn't either," said McEnroe, who won the first tiebreak 8-6 and dropped the second

Bordeaux wins at last

Bordeaux lifted the gloom a little with their first win in 15 matches when they beat St. Etienne 2-1 in a French first division soccer

Already condemned to relegation after going into official receivership last month. Bordeaux grahbed their first win since October thanks to gnals from international midfielder Bidier Deschamps and Dutch striker

Wim Kieft. Kieft scored five minutes after the interval to put Bordeaux back in front following an equaliser by St. Etienne's Czechoslovak World Cup midfielder Lubomir Moravick in the 44th minute.

Bordeaux stayed in 14th place despite the win hut slightly eased their fears of finishing in the bottom two, which would mean relegation to the amateur third division and probably the end of the once great club which dominated French soccer in the 1980s.

Auxerre maintained their claim for a UEFA Cup place with a 3-0 win over Toulon with goals from Christophe Cocard in the first half, a second-half penalty from Enzo Scifo and a late strike from winger Pascal Vahirua.

The Burgundy club remain third but are eight points behind leaders Marseille, who virtually

PARIS (R) - Trouble-ridden clinched the title when they moved six points clear Friday by bearing closest rivals Monaco 1-0.

Marseille meet AC Milan Wednesday in the European Cup quarter-final. Montpellier, who play Manchester United in the Cup Winners' Cup, went down 2-0 in Nice and dropped to fifth behind Cannes whose 2-2 draw in Tonlouse was their 12th match in a row without defeat.

Despite suffering the heaviest defeat of the day, Toulon moved up one place from 19th to 18th following a bizarre decision by French soccer authorities to give them hack a penalty point deducted for a crowd incident in December.

Toulon were originally docked point and told to replay their match with Paris St. Germain after it was ahandoned when a linesman was struck by a missile with the score at 0-0.

The league later said the match would not be replayed and that score would stand, though Toulon would receive no points.

In a third, and perhaps final decision Friday, officials ruled that the score would stand at 0-0 but that Paris St. Germain would be given two points for victory. Toulnn would be declared the loser but would get back the penalty point they lost.

Struggling St. Pauli causes sensation at Bayern Munich

BONN (R) - A first-half goal by Ralf Sievers steered struggling St. Pauli to the biggest sensation of the German Bundesliga season in a 1-1 away victory over cham-

pions Bayern Munich. The 29-year-old midfielder fired home a pass from Czechos-lovak World Cup striker Ivo Knoflicek in the 43rd minnte as the Hamburg Cluh, struggling near the bottom of the table, knocked Bayern off the top.

Werder Bremen, who did not play Saturday abead of a trip to Borussia Moenchengladbach Kaiserslautern,

Sunday, took over the lead on goal difference.

The race for the championship, one of the most exciting for several years, was opened up further when Eintracht Frankfurt sealed a dramatie 4-3 home win over aiserslautern.

Kaiserslautern, who have a game in hand on Bayern. lie third justone point behind Werder and the Munich club. Eintracht's win hoisted the fourth-placed Frankfurt side to within a point of

Barcelona beats Tenerife. Real Madrid flops again

League leaders Barcelona strolled to a 1-0 home win over struggling Tenerife Saturday while Real Madrid ended a miser-Cadez, last but one in the first .-

Cadiz received eight bookings, including one for their Argentine coach Hector Veira for protesting against an offside decision, while Real finished with 10 men after sent off nine minutes from the end for insulting scorer Jose Gon-

Bulgarian striker Kristo Stoichkov, back from a two-month suspension for stamping on a re-feree's foot, marked his return by putting Barcelona ahead with a 22nd-minute penalty after Tenerife goalkeeper Manolo Lopez felled Aitor Beguiristain.

Tenerife, third from bottom in the table, then concentrated on

repelling further raids with a de-

dismal end to a week which saw their elimination from the Span-

ish Cup by Atletico Madrid. Coach Alfredo Di Stefano, faced with an apparently easy match, left key players in Madrid to rest for Wes pean Cup visit to Moscow

Hngo Sanchez.
They folded after just two minutes when Yugoslav back Pedrag Spasic, making his first appearance in a month, knocked down Cadiz striker Gonzalez, who scored from the resulting

acquaintances you have not yet known well enough in deepen

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) A day to get et all of those little inhigations and responsibilities that face you and to get them behind you with speed and dis-LEO: (July 22 to Angust 21) This is

GENERAL TENDENCIES: All

sorts of complications can arise

between the desire everyone has to

pioneer in new lines of activity that

conflicts directly with their inten-

tion to bave secure financial secur-

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)

Friends you like who act in a very

unpredictable fashinn are the right

gain the advancement you desire.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

This is the mament far you to show

that you do value the good will nf

those who have considerable influ-

ence in the world of outside activ-

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)

Think up what you can do in order

to gain the good will of some new

alliance into greater meaning.

es to call upon now to help you

the moment to sit down with advanced partners and to get them to state their views as well as letting them know what you would like them to dn.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) There are so many things for you to do today you would be wise to schedule your time early hut be

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation alert to any sudden changes when

matters arise. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Whatever means the most to

you in pleasures can be the mean by which you now express yourself so lose no time but get into various amusements. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A day to take a long and objective look at your home and

then you are able to see the attention you need to focus upon your SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to

December 21) This is the time for you to show that you do value the good will of usual allies by doing something that they will appreciate and draw them closer to you. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

January 20) Take time out now to look at your property and possessions and see what they need in order in make them much more in accord with your desires.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You certainly have it in your power today in do pretty much what you wish so throw over those worn out conventions and be a part of something new.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You are able to show your abilities to quietly render some unusual service this day so don't delay but get into the various problems involved uf a confidential



"I put Stanley on a 300-calorie diet. Now the dog isn't the only one who bites the mailman!

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. FRAWE KULFE AFTER THEIR PARTY WOUTTI WON THE ELECTION, MANY POLITICIANS WERE HOPING FOR JOBS-ROLMAN Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Answer here: Jumbles: GLORY BARON TIMING VALISE Answer: He played hie viola et all hours ni the night and day - - - which amounted to A "VIOLA-TION"

THE Daily Crossword by George Urquhart

in the Winter University Games. The Soviet Union and Sonth Korea captured one speed-skating gold apiece — each hy half a second, in games-record

SAPPORO, Japan (AP) — Host Japan raced off with three gold medals — in ski jumping. cross-

country skiing and speed skating
— as competition began Sunday

Japan's Miwe Ohta won the game's first guld by edging two Soviet skiers in the women's 10kilometre classical cross-country

Meanwhile, Soviet speed skater Endrey Krivosheev won the men's 5,000-metre race in 7:15.36, with Japan's Kazuhiro Sato second in 7:15.34 and Ronald Bosker of the Netherlands third in 7:18:83 - all three bettering the old games record.

meet," said Krivosheev. Sato said, "I thought I had wnn after finishing the race. I took the wrong medal."

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

£8653 Void ♣ A J 10 7 6 EAST ♠ J 10 7 2 ♥ 10 7 2 SOUTH

4 K 8 The bidding: Nerth South Pass 17 Pass Pass Pass 4 🛊 1 🛊 Pass Pass

There's a saying in the Old Ceuntry: ''If you drink the water you die, and if you don't drink the water you die." East-West frund nut exactly what that homily meant nn this hand from the Staten Bank Wurld Top Pairs, played earlier this year in

The Hague, Netherlands. Of the eight tables, six played in four spades. One ambitious pair climbed to six spades only to find that ambition should be made uf sterner stuff, and another eguld not quite come to nine tricks at three no

"I am so happy as it was my first victory in an international

Both vulnerable. South deals. NORTH

WEST 0 Q J 8 ♠ A 10 7 5 4♠ 3 4 Q 9 5 4 2

Opening lead: Nine nf 4

trump. Only two of the four-space declarers made their contract. When Paul Soleway of Bothell Wash., declared he received the lead nf the nine of spades. He won in hand, ruffed a diamend and re-

turned in hand with a high trump as West discarded a club. Another diamond was ruffed, West fullowing with the jack, and the king of clubs was used as an entry to draw a third rnund of trumps, both West and dummy parting with hearts. A club to the ten was ruffed by East, whe exited with a heart to West's queen. Declarer allowed that

tn hald. West exited with a low beart and Solnway proved the finesse was not necessary. The table's ace was played and a heart was ruffed in the closed hand. Nnw, as long as West had been reduced to a bare diamond hener, the contract was secure. Declarer exited with a low diamnnd. If West held the ace, he was endplayed en the spot and inrced to give declarer two club tricks. If West held the queen and was al-

lawed to hold the trick, he was

trapped in the same endplay. If East

evertook his partner's queen with the ace, he would be furced to lead a

diamend away from the ten intu declarer's K 9 ienece. If you drink

Bowe knocks out Biggs ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey Bowe on the ropes.

(AP) - Riddick Bowe learned something from Tyrell Biggs, and then beat up his teacher.

Bowe, the International Boxing Federation's (IBF) sixthranked heavyweight, dropped a bloodied Biggs twice with a savage series of right appercuts and overhands before referee Frank Capuccino stopped the bout at 2:17 of the eighth round.

Liverpool's Welsh striker Ian Japan wins 3 golds in Winter Olympic Games

be playing. I learned that."

was soon out for Biggs. wilt," said Bowe, whose record is 22-0 with 20 knockouts.

After an uneventful second round, Bowe hit Biggs with sever-al solid rights in the third, and then began clowning. Biggs landed a hard left hook that got Bowe's attention and the bell rang with Biggs pounding away at

"I started to play with him and he popped me real good," Bowe "I realised then I couldn't

With the lesson learned, school "I knew hy keeping the press-ure on him, eventually he would

Biggs had tried to withstand the Bowe onslaught after going down the first time from a stiff right to the head. He struggled up at the count of eight, but could not keep the stronger Bowe

fensive wall while Barcelona relaxed ahead of Wednesday's European Cup Winners' Cup quarter-final away leg against

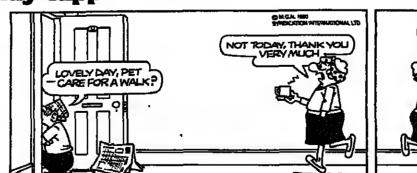
Real lacked spine in the absence of defender Miguel Chendo, midfielder Michel Gonzalez and strikers Emilio Butragueno and

penalty.

Mutt'n'Jeff



Andy Capp







Peanuts







41 Wall hanging 42 Card game 43 Wendering 43 Wendering 45 Humidity problem 46 Bounty 48 Art school 49 Stollian mount 50 Mnran or Gray 52 Miner's nail 56 — Magnen 57 Party time 60 Ona: Ger. 61 Super

61 Super 62 Climbing plant 63 Legal point 64 Works Inr 64 Works Inr 65 Grenoble's DOWN Submerged Arch type 3 Chess piece 4 Polar 5 Vintage auto

1 Deep sleep 2 Out on — 11 — Hill 14 Wide open 15 Pacific Isla

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mass 20 Gambling name 21 "I emell 22 Bergen's Mortimer

24 Hernando

de — 26 Btale division

wrap
32 Type type
33 Writer Runyon
34 — Girls
37 Theater box
38 Moisten
39 — Dillon

40 Public house

27 Characterize 30 Polynesian

26 Brag 27 Food shop 28 NC cnilege 29 Cookies 30 Anwar --31 tA town 33 Actor Bruce 35 Little nne: suff.
36 Fret
38 Thin nail
38 Thick syrup
41 Orchestrate
42 Central
44 Was a
Candidate

7 A Tumer 2 "— a man with..."

9 Cut tha grass

10 Woodwind 11 Part of USA 12 Painting type

/ 13 Hen
18 Appraise
23 Cioistared Ina
25 Dollar bill

45 "Give a — horse he can ride..." 46 Indy entrant 47 Stranga 48 Food 54 Declare 55 Remove 58 Period of

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

でする。 175 日本のでは、175 日本のでは

Tourism industry hopes for recovery after Gulf ceasefire

BERLIN (R) - The world tourism industry is hoping the Gulf ceasefire will rescue business this year and some agents are even selling towns to war-shattered Knwait.

"Thank God the war ended," said Fermani Uygun, a director at the Turkish consulate in Frank-

He is among 3,900 exhibitors at Berlin's 25th International Tourism Fair, the industry's largest, which opened Saturday and runs to Thursday.

The tourism business, especially in the eastern Mediterranean and Middle East, collapsed in January when the allied coalition began its air offensive against

The only people in my rooms were war correspondents." said Bahar Tahhal, an owner of 12

Exhibitors said fear of guerrilla attacks and a worldwide recession could dampen demand but nevertheless expected a recovery this year to 1990 levels.

International airlines estimate the Gulf war cost them \$1 billion in January due to higher fuel and insurance costs and because customers were too scared to fly.

But demand for package holi-days, where bookings had halved in January, had surged in the last few days to destinations removed from the Middle East, said Klaus Simon, sales manager for the LTU charter airline in Germany.

"Spain is booked out," he said. LTU, Germany's third largest package holiday opertor, had sales 50 per cent higher than the previous year.

There was even an improve-

ment in demand for the eastern Mediterrranean since Thursday's

"People are picking up brochures and talking about booking flights in April," said Chrystalla Lazaridon, spokes-woman for the Cyprus Tourist Office in Frankfurt.

Although interest had returned, operators said the fair may not be a completely reliable indicator for worldwide demand.

This is because Germany's economy, unlike others, is still booming. Tourists could not make bookings at the trade fair but only collect brochures.

They're all taking brochures but we now have to get them to make decisions," said Elsaine Vaughan, sales manager for Sandals Resorts in Jamaica

dine Fleming Securities Ltd.

Although U.S. economic

growth has been sluggish, de-

mand for Japanese products re-

mains strong in Europe and Asia.

usually strong," said Russell Jones, economist at UBS Phillips

and Drew International Ltd..

"Export growth has been un-

Imports on the other hand

The average price of a barrel of

oil imported in January was

\$26.60 compared with \$18.50 a

year ago, increasing Japan's oil

bill even though oil imports by

volume declined 1.8 per cent

Economists said Japanese com-

panies may have laid on extra stores of oil in December in

anticipation of the Gulf war.

were inflated by the impact of

Tokyo branch.

high oil prices.

vear-on-year.

French firm signs Kuwaiti TV contract

PARIS (AP) — Thomson-CSF, the French electronics giant, has signed a contract with Kuwait to provide urgently a television broadcasting system to the warravaged emirate, Thomson officials have said.

The contract was one of the first concluded by Kuwait for national reconstruction.

The officials would not divulge the financial terms of the contract, which provides for the system to be operational in only two

The package includes a studio. a five-kilowatt transmitter and a van for reporting outside the studio, the official said.

Ordinarily such systems take three months after receipts to become operational, but in this case the system will be ready for use two weeks after the components arrive, they said.

Thomson provided the hardware and other systems for Kuwaiti television in the 1970s.

International banks in Gulf look for post-war positions

BAHRAIN (R) - International banks in the Gulf are seeking different, more specialised roles to survive in a constrained postwar financial climate, according to managers in the region's offshore hanking centre,

They predicted that some of the smaller offshore banks that swarmed in to suck up petrodollars during the oil boom years of the 1970s will go to the wall. "Smaller banks were a creation

rationalising themselves into oblivion," one manager said. Those that remain should be leaner, fitter, more expert in particular areas of business, and more concerned with raising re-

of the boom. Some are already

venues than building up everincreasing asset bases. "None of us are going to be asset-driven. There will be much less emphasis on lending, more on revenues," said a senior loans

Soviet parliament paves way for

exchange should work, but we

have to wait and see what its real

role will be. The difference with

the auctions is that there will be

wider participation, not just state

enterprises... any kind of enter-

prise can take part, even fore-

Many foreign investors have shied away from Soviet projects

because they are unable to re-

patriate profits. Some have opted

TASS news agency said the

new currency law recognised the

rouble as the only legal means of

payment on Soviet territory. But

deputies told reporters this did

not mean hard currency could no

longer be used in special shops.

TASS quoted deputy Yuri
Blokhin, who presented the law,

as saying it had been examined by

experts at the International

Monetary Fund who "on the

whole, assessed the bill positive-

for complex harter deals.

ign," he said.

on interest earnings from hage loan portfolios over the past 20 years have seen their loans go bad through Third World debt crises, and squeezes in the corporate, real estate, and farming sectors of industrial nations.

In this respect, Gulf banks have been following an interna-tional banking trend to generate more reliable earnings from fees on banking, investment, and treasury business.

Even within the region, the coalition war against Iraq was not the beginning of their problems. The structure of the market was changing throughout the 1980s as oil prices fell and with them the revenues of regional govern-

But Irag's invasion of Kuwait choked off early signs of a regional economic recovery and created a new crisis of confidence in the

The three highest-profile

Banks which relied too heavily Bahrain-based institutions — Arah Banking Corporation (ABC), Gulf International Bank (GIB), and Invescorp - are taking different tracks in the search for profitable niches.

GIB has chosen the regional role, local bankers say.

The fact that GIB is jointly owned by the Gulf Arab states of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the UAE, Oman, and Oatar with Irag also on the board - has guided is decision to focus on regional clients and reconstru-

GIB let many of its senior staff go in January but retained strong teams to deal with corporate business and fund management for local institutions, and to build up its position as a major player in Gulf currencies.

ABC seems to be taking the international road. The bank has not announced this as a policy hut its actions show it is increasingly positioning itself outside the re- that," said a local manager.

ABC will open a wholly-on -banking subsidiary in London April 1. The bank has said it eventually roll its European of erations into the new ABC Inter-

national Bank PLC. ABC figures show that last year it already had 56 per cent of its business in Europe, 17 per cent in the Arab World, and the rest roughly equally shared be-tween Asia, North America, and Latin America — underlining its growing overseas role.

Investcorp has carved out a niche as a local investment manager offering a door into international markets.

The company has created a business to provide investment services to local institutions and very wealthy individuals, investing mainly in international companies and property.
"They make a nice living doing

Japanese exports show strong growth in January

TOKYO (R) — Japanese exports month. The Gulf war also had an showed strong growth in January, but were unable to overcome seasonal factors, leaving the nation's current account in the un-

usual position of being in the red. Japan's current account balance — the broadest measure of its trade in goods and services showed a \$33 million deficit in January against a \$559 million shortfall in the same month a year earlier, the finance ministry has

reported. January is about the only month in which Japan's accounts with the rest of the world are in the red. For most of the year they show billion-dollar surpluses, but those surpluses are declining overall. Japan's current account surplus for 1990 was \$35.79 bilthon against \$577.16 billion the year hefore.

Economists cautioned that January data are usually distorted hecause of the long holiday period in Japan at the start of the Summerville, economist at Jar-

Sonday, March 3, 1991 Central Bank official rates

impact this year.

Within the overall current account, Japan's merchandise trade surplus grew to \$3.01 billion. in January from \$1.07 billion a

year earlier. Exports climbed to \$21.52 bil-lion from \$1E.22 billion while imports rose to \$18.51 billion

from \$17.15 billion a year earlier. Economists said much of the strong export growth was attrihntable to the weakness of the yen in mid-1990 when many con-

tracts were arranged. A weak yen increases demand for Japanese products abroad because it reduces their costs in foreign currencies.

The dollar/yen rate was 131.40 yen to the dollar at the end of January this year against 144.40

at the same time a year ago. The effect of currency markets is adding about 10 per cent to the value of exports," said Paul

Elsewhere in the current account, Japan's deficit in the so-called invisible trade balance, which takes in tourism and other ervices, widened to \$2.80 billion from \$1.39 billion a year earlier. AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES A ministry of finance official told reporters January's invisibles account was especially wide due

to an increase in the travel deficit. Deutschemark 433.7 436.3 Swiss franc 500.1 503.1 French franc 127.3 128.1 Fapanese yea (for 100) 496.0 499.0 Dutch guilder 384.9 387.3 Swedish crown 117.3 118.0 Italian lira (for 100) 58.1 58.4 Belgian franc (for 10) 210.9 212.2 The number of Japanese heading abroad was higher than the number of foreigners coming here. The deficit in the long-term capital account remained fairly

steady at \$2.94 billion, Economists expect this data to be severely disrupted in the next month or two as Japan fulfils its pledge to contribute \$9 hillion to the allied Gulf war effort.

wider foreign exchange trading MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet

open some time in March," parliament has adopted a law that Faminsky said. "We have to move towards a will permit wider participation in foreign exchange trading and may system in which enterprises can belp the country to achieve its buy their own currency," be goal of making the rouble connoted.

vertible. The new law on hard currency regulation ontlines procedures for foreign currency transactions inside the Soviet Union and envisages an end to the monopoly of the state-run bank for foreign economic affairs, Vnesheknomhank.

President Mikhail Gorbachev last week reaffirmed his commitment to making the rouble convertible, a key element in his plans to introduce a marketoriented economy and attract foreign investment to reverse industrial decline.

"We must make the ronble convertible as soon as possible," he told local officals during a tour of the republic of Byelorussia.

Igor Faminsky, head of a research institute at the Soviet State Foreign Economic Commission, said the new law, due to become effective April 1, would mean wider participation in currency

A foreign exchange market could be set up this month, he told a news conference. "Not only Vneshekonombank

will be dealing in hard currency... Meanwhile, the Soviet Umon plans to dismantle the powerful on Jan. 1, but it was dealyed for state trading organisations which technical reasons and should control the country's imports and exports of key commodities.

"A government decision is being prepared that will gradually transform the all-union trade organisations into independent

bodies," said Faminsky. He said most would become Faminsky said there was not companies with shareholders and much interest at present in selling some would be broken up into hard currency for increasingly smaller units. The reforms were expected to affect the vital oil export agency Soyuznefteexport and the grain-buying monopoly Exportkhleh. We have to be realistic. The

"Most importantly, after the transformation, they will not be monopolies," Faminsky told Reuters after a news conference on foreign trade.

rie count not be when the out men measures would become effective, but predicted it would lead to more efficient buying and selling abroad.

Foreign companies might be allowed to participate in the new structures, he said, but some problems had to be ironed ont. "One very important detail, which determines our position, is that our internal prices are way out of line with external prices,

Soviet wholesale oil prices, for example, are about three or four times cheaper than world market

Faminsky said that if Soyuznefteexport were broken up, there would have to be some way of compensating for the loss in budget revenues, possibly by introducing an export tax.

Bidding war breaks out for top oil engineers to rebuild Kuwait

(AP) --- Skilled workers who can help rebuild Kuwait's petrochemical industry are in short supply and engineering and construction firms are bidding for the special-

While companies with business in the Middle East have been setting up special phone lines and personal offices to handle joh applicants, finding the right person isn't easy.

"It's very competitive marke: right now and the engineer who has the right skills is really going to be in the catbird sent." said

Jacohs Engineering Gronp, a Pasadena company with a 28-year history in Kuwait. "We're four days into peace,

and we already see that the drill pushers want \$2,000 a day and maintenance people are talking about getting \$80 an hour. This is the bar talk in the industry," said Richard Slater, a senior vice president at Jacobs. Slater warned that the Kuwaitis

with whom he deals are eager to give business to U.S. companies, but could be alienated if they feel they are being gouged. "Making a short-term killing isn't the best policy for the indus-

try," he said. Jacobs pays starting engineers

LOS ANGELES, California adds a 30 per cent pay bonus, free housing and other perks for Mideast service.

The pressure now will be for those wages to climb higher, engineering and construction indus-try officials said.

At Parsons Corp. in Pasadena, spokeswoman Dehra Williams said the company was hiring hundreds of engineers even before Iraq invaded Kuwait, mainly oil and gas specialists for projects in ast and on Alaska's

north slope. "There was already a major exercision coing on in several oil

Tillian Sait. "And it's not just engineering, but also those firms that manufacture the heavy equipment for refineries, these multimilliondollar hydrocrackers and whatever, Those industries also have so much work that Kuwait is just going to add to a full plate," he

San Francisco-based Bechtel Group, the second-largest U.S. construction and engineering company, has a letter of intent from state-run Kuwaiti petroleum Corp. to be the project manage-ment contractor. Spokesman Mike Kidder said Bechtel will send 4,300 employees and subcontractors to Kuwait.

There will be plenty of work to \$60,000 to \$80,000 a year, and share.

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KING OF THE

GYPSIES

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PLAZA

ANGELS

Performances: 12:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15

Latvians, Estonians vote on independence from Moscow

RIGA, USSR (API - Latvians and Estonians voted Sunday on udependence from the Soviet Juion as the Baltic republics leaders advanced their separatist policies from their parliaments to

Teb balloting came less than a month after residents of the third Baltic republic, Lithuania, overwhelmingly voted in favnur nf independence, and two weeks before Soviet President Mikhai! Gorbacbev's natinnwide referendum on holding the Soviet Union

We have dreamed all nur lives about independence. Our fathers lived in a free Latvia," said Zinaigur Radjahnva, 49. She said she voted "yes" on the ballot that asked the questinn: "Do you support the democratic and independent statehood of the Repub-

Latvian President Anatolijs Gurbunovs, casting his ballot in a candy factory turned into a polling station for the day, predicted that 70 per cent of the turnout would vote for independence for the republic, with 1.8 million eligible voters.

Gnrhunovs said Sunday was a historic day for Latvian inde-pendence. "because, before it was confirmed by the deputies.

Hundreds of shoppers escape Bangkok store fire

DANGKOK (R) - Hundrens of shoppers fled unhurt from a fire in a department store in Rangkok's of A of A final Sunday, the second big back in

the Thai capital this weekend. Pulice helicopters plucked three people from the roof of the nine-storey building amid billowing smoke. A police spokesman said three more people were rescued from lower floors by firefighters using ladders.

Initial reports monitored on police radio said dozens of shoppers were feared trapped in the Central Department Store on Silom Road.

It later became clear that the fire started above the shopping levels on the fifth floor, the first of several floors of offices and storerooms. Few employees were at work.

The police spokesman said he helieved everyone had been evacuated safely and the fire brought under control.

It was not known what started the blaze.

Meanwhile Bangkok slum dwellers Sunday huddled in makeshift shelters after a fire swept through their squarter area Saturday, leaving more than 3,000 people homeless.

The blaze that razed hundreds of shacks in the Thai capital's port district was ignited by an explosion in a chemicals warehouse.

Twenty-four hours after the initial blast, explosions still cracked out from flaming warehouses nearby, although firefighters had doused the blaze in the shan-

ty town. "I heard banes all through the night," said Surahin Manorai, lying in a tent nn a football field that looked like a refugee camp. About 30 other tents had been pitched. Hundreds of people sat surrounded by bundles of cloth,

bits of furniture and other helongings they had managed to grah as they fled the inferno. The Social Welfare Department, the army and private char-

ities were distributing food and other necessities. "How can I take care of my children with nn roof over my

The junta announced Anand's selection as caretaker prime head, no clothes and no money, minister Saturday, a week after asked a 47-year-old woman named Nni, who escaped with her seizing power in a bloodless coup and ousting Prime Minister Chasix children. tichai Choonhavan's elected gov-About 650 shacks were desernment. Chatichai and his aides

troyed, leaving at least 3,200 people homeless. General issarapong Noonpakdi, secretary of Thailand's military junta, said on a visit to the scene.

Dozens of people were injured, mostly cut by shattered windows.

"We must return to parliamentary democracy as soon as possi-The massive blast boomed ble. There is no excuse to run the across Bangkok in the early aftercountry under martial law one noon, and the fire tore through minute longer than necessary, the maze of flimsy shacks next to Anand told the Thai newspaper the warehouse complex in Klong The Nation. Toey Port on the Chao Prva An interim constitution gives the junta dominance over the

Several warehouses and lines of containers were also des-

A port official said Sunday the fire was still raging in four warehouses storing phosphorous, plastics and chemical liquid.

Pratheep Ungsongtham Mata, leader of a slum-dwellers association, angrily blamed the authorities for the tragedy, saying there had been three fires in the shantytown in the past 20 months.

Now the people confirm it." The vote is little more than a public opinion poll, carrying no legal weight. But it represents a

strong challenge to Gorbachev, who bas branded illegal last year's independence declarations by the three Baltic republics. The Latvian parliament declared independence May 4.

ft also serves to pre-empt Gor-bachev's March 17 referendum, which is designed to test the nanonal will in preserving the union of 15 republics. The Baltics, Armenia. Georgia and Moldavia have said they won't par-

Lithuanians voted in favour of independence by a 91 per cent margin in their poll Jan. 9.

The margins in Latvia and Estonia are expected to be closer. Only 54 per cent of Latvia's 2.7 million people is ethnic Latvian and 33 per cent is Russian. In Estonia, 65 per cent of its 1.5 million people are ethnic Estonian and 28 per cent are Russian. fn the Estonian capital of Tal-

linn, voters lined up at voting stations before the 7 a.m. openmg to cast their ballots, the independent Estonian News Agency (ETA) said.

It quoted Osvald Kukk, an election official, as saying: "The

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan

police said Sunday they suspected Tamil separatist guerrillas

planted a bomb that killed a

government minister who

directed the fight against them.

ian Wijeratee was killed Saturday

on his way to work when his car

was shattered by a remote-

controlled bomb olanted in a

We strongly suspect the

LTTE (Liberation Tigers of

Tamil Eelam) killed the minis-

ter," a police officer said. Wijeratne, 59, led a military of-

fensive against the rebels who are

fighting for a separate state for

minority Tamils in the north and

east of the Indian Ocean island.

kilometre from Wijeratne's bome

in Colombo's Bambalapitiva dis-

trict, killed 18 others and serious-

ly wounded more than 70 people.

guard travelling in the car were

also killed. The three bodies were

charred almost beyond recogni-

Five men from his security

squad. drawn from an elite police

commando unit known as the

Special Task Force, were among

The security men and five

colleagues who were injured in

the blast were following the

minister in two jeeps.

The explosion, heard about

three kilometres away, also

wrecked a bus, eight cars and a

dozen motorcycles and damaged

"The Tigers have the expertise

Thai caretaker premier

seeks cabinet after coup

to carry out such a massive bomb

BANGKOK (AP) - Interim

Prime Minister Anand

Panyarachun was reportedly con-

sulting with the military junta

Sunday on forming a government that he hopes will return the

Anand met with junta leaders

at the army headquarters, milit-

ary officers told reporters waiting

Anand will be allowed freedom

to choose his cabinet, said one of

the five junta members, deputy

army commander Gen. Issar-

were detained, and martial law

fn a newspaper interview Sun-

day. Anand urged a rapid return

caretaker government prior to

the next national election, which

must be held by the end of April

The 58-year-old Anand is a

widely respected former diplomat

Analysts said Sunday that by

selecting Anand, the junta boned

to improve its image with the

United States and several other

Western countries which have

and successful husinessman.

country to democracy.

apong Noonpakdee.

was imposed.

to demneracy.

1992.

outside.

several houses and shops.

those killed.

Wijeratne's driver and a body-

The explosion, about one

Deputy Defence Minister Ran-

Tamil rebels suspected in

blast that killed minister

and, most of all, the whole world what people in Estonia want."

Kukk said Gorhachev tried to convince the West that nnly a small percentage of Estonians wanted independence. "Now the world press is here to get the opposite story.'

In Latvia, pro-Kremlin forces in Latvia have distributed leaflets and posters that warn a "yes" vote would lead to a "totalitarian" regime and turn non-ethnic Latvians into second-class citizens. hut they failed to dissuade many Russians from supporting the separatist cause.

An 18-year-old Russian, Kiril Strelkov, said outside a polling station in a Communist Partycontrolled district of Riga that he was voting far independence "because we are sick and tired of taking orders from the Kremlin and the people know better what they need." He said be had many Russian friends would who vote

Claudia Androsenko, who was born in Latvia in 1936, said she was voting "yes" because her Russian father and Polish mother often spoke about how much better life was before the Soviet Union seized the Baltic states in 1940. "It was better in all ways."

attack," a military source said.

ber of the Tigers' Central Com-

mittee, contacted by telephone in

his London office, neither con-

firmed nor denied his organisa-

"I have heard that Wijeratne

safena, in northern Sri Lanka,

the main base of the Tigers.

Wijeratne was a tough politi-

cian who conducted a rothless military operation in 1989 to

smash a Marxist group in the southern part of the island that

tried to topple the government. The People's Liberation Front

drew its support from Sri Lanka's

The minister, originally a tea planter, was in charge of military

operations in his capacity as de-

puty defence minister. He was

Nations Party (UNP), he was a

staunch ally of President Rana-

Premadasa said Wijeratne was

a hero who fought to preserve the

unity of the country. "The fight

will go on," be told a public rally

The president promoted Wi-

jeratne posthumously to the rank

of general. He was a colonel in

state funeral with full military

honours Wednesday, which has

been declared a day of national

mourning and a public boliday.

criticised the Feb. 23 takeover.

In the interview, Anand told

The Natinn that Thailand would

continue its conservative econo-

mic policies and privatisation to

increase efficiency would remain

a top priority. He said that major

infrastructure projects, beld up

by the junta to check for corrup-

tion by Chatichai ministers.

should be allowed to proceed.

have said the coup will not mean any changes in Thailand's essen-

tially pro-Western foreign policy.

Anand told reporters that be

planned to name a mostly civilian

government within three or four

days. He indicated that military

officers would fill the security-

Anand said he might not agree

with some articles of the interim

constitution issued by the junta

know that f am a person of my

own thought, who is going to express his opinion," be said.

aides, detained since the coup,

will be released once the new

government was formed.

"I am sure that the military

Chatichai and some of his

Anand was ambassador to the

United States in 1972 and also

Thailand's permanent repre-

sentative to the United Nations.

He retired from government ser-

vice in 1979. He is now president

of the multi-million dollar. Saha

Union Conglomerate, and of the

Anand is "one of the most

capable public figures that we

have" and people are likely to

have confidence in him, said

Surin Pitsuwan, a member of the

parliament ousted by the coup.

Federation of Thai Industries.

Friday, but would respect it.

related posts.

Just after his appointment,

Foreign Ministry spokesmen

Wijeratne is to be accorded a

the army volunteer force.

A stalwart of the ruling United

also minister of plantations.

Sinhalese majority.

defence portfolio.

was killed. I am waiting for word

from our people in Jaffna," he

tion was responsible.

Krishnakumar Kittu, a mem-

But, Vladlen Tseitlin, a 58year-old Russian, said be was voting against independence because be feared his citizenship would be taken away from him and his family in an independent

"I am for democracy, but not this kind," said Tseitlin, whose parents named him for Soviet founder Vladimir Lenin. "We want a good life, but we winder whether the price we have to pay for a good life will be too high."

Natalia Asinova and Nadezhda Pntapova, voting in another heavily Russian district, complained bitterly about steep price increases introduced by the separatist government and said they were voting "no."

Many times on trolley buses and in other places, Latvians say, why don't you get out of here go tn your homeland," Mrs. Asinova said. "I tell them my children were born bere and I

bave lived here for 30 years." Beta Biryuta, a Latvian woman standing nearby, beard Mrs. Asinova's remarks. After waiting for her to leave, she said: "These people who are saying they will live badly in an independent Latvia -- let them go tn their Communist paradise in Russia and let other people come here."

150 die in shipwreck off Kenya

NAIROBf (Agencies) — The death toll in a shipwerck of Somali refugees Saturday is likely to reach 150, officials at the Kenyan resort of Malindi said Sunday.

Many of those who died were trapped below the decks of the Hama when the boat struck a reet, navy and harbour officials said. Bodies were being reco-

vered by the Kenyan Navy. The ship had been carrying about 650 Somalis from Kismayo in southern Somalia to Mombasa to escape the fighting in their country, where President Siad Barre was toppled by rebels in Over 4,000 Somali refugees are

already in Mombesa. Survivors who managed to reach the shore at Malindi were taken to the Kenyan port city after receiving medical treatment.

Two of Kenya's Englishlanguage dailies said the boat sank about 1.6 kilometres offshore. A third newspaper said the sinking occurred about kilometres from the coast.

Local authorities would not provide further information about the accident.

Police in the town of Malindi said they were authorised to give ont any details about the accident. Nairobi police said the officer in charge was unavailable. One survivor, Abdi Mobammad Ali, told the Standard newspaper that most of those who

drowned were on a lower deck. The first word about the tragedy came when two survivors staggered into the Jambo Club Tourist Hotel, its manager Barney Ngare told the Sunday Na-

The hotel sent a small boat to help save those still on the sinking vessel, but rescue workers had to cut the lifeline they had thrown when too many people grabbed bold, said Ngare.

Otherwise their boat would also have sunk under the weight of the numbers," he told the

The hotel, however, sent another boat able to carry 15 people at a time to shore, said the

from the Somali coastal town of Kismayo, 405 kilometres north of

Georgians build army to fight Kremlin, minorities

TBILfSf, USSR (AP) - Before Zviad Gamsakbnrdia's proindependence party won a majority in the Georgian parliament last fall, he surrounded himself with armed men that he called his "friends."

Now be is appointing them to tnp positions on the Georgian police force and calling them his

The aspirations of Gamsakhurdia, whose party holds 155 seats in the 250-member legislature, present Soviet President Mikhail Gnrhachev with one of the most explosive ethnic problems he has faced to date.

"We are creating our own my." Gamsakhurdia told the агтру," Associated Press in a recent inter-

Gamsakhurdia's critics say he plans to use that army against his political opponents and the non-Georgians who make up 31 per cent of Georgia's 5.3 million peo-

But the 62-year-old Gamsakhurdia, whose father Konstantin was an acclaimed Georgian novelist, is a hero to most Georgians. His coalition, Round Table-Free Georgia, advocates independence, which belped it win at the polls.

The Georgians are a darkeyed, olive-skinned race. They have a strict code of honour boned in bloody hut vain resistance to waves of invaders that included Persians in 523 A.D. and the Soviet Red Army in 1921. The tiny Christian nation is perched on the Caucasus mountainsnear the Black Sea.

Gamsakhurdia, whose dissi-dent activities landed him in jail and internal exile in the 1970's. has been pushing a programme of gradual independence from the Soviet Union's highly centralised economic and political system.

He wants to raise the prices of the fruits and wines, for which Georgia is famous, to buy Soviet oil, natural gas and other raw materials on which the republic

depends.
"Here we have committed a revolution," Gamsakhurdia said in the interview. "We changed our constitution... the working of the Soviet constitution bas almost

stopped on our territory."

His parliament has passed a relatively modest package of laws gian flag, anthem and national emblem, as well as suspending elected local governments in favour of prefects appointed by him and approved by the legisla-

Federal leaders try to end Serbian-Croatian conflict

The Yogoslav News Agency.

men were injured by gunshots in

Saturday's raid. He said there

were no civilian casualties or

overnight violence in the region.

people were killed in the police

Serbian television said up to six

However, independent Yutel

The eight-man federal pres-

idency, which commands Yugos-

lavia's army, gathered for an ur-

gent meeting to discuss the crisis

The leadership, ending the

meeting early Sunday, ordered

Croatian Special Police Forces to

withdraw from Pakrac. It also

ordered ethnic Serbian reserve

units demobilished within 24

In its statement, it said it would

"if necessary ... use other mea-

sures to prevent outbreaks of

intercommunal conflicts and se-

cure peace and protection for all

about whether the Croatians and

Serbs were complying with the

had consulted with the other

presidency members before

ordering the military into Pakrac.

An army patrol of 10 armoured

cars and at least three tanks had

driven through the town and draw up about 500 metres from

the heavily armed special Croa-

tian units, the Croatian officer

Both police and army units

Croatian television accused

Serbia's leadership of instigating

the unrest, saying that "all their attempts are aimed at overthrow-

ing legally and democratically

elected authority (in Croatia) and

the introduction of a state of

emergency.

patrolled Pakrac's empty streets

ft was unclear whether Jovic

There was no immediate word

citizens." ft did not elaborate.

Television said there were no

injuries.

Pakrac.

federal order.

PAKRAC, Yugoslavia (AP) kilometres sontheast of Zagreb, Croatia's capital. The federal leadership Sunday ordered a pollout of special Croa-Tanjug, quoted Croatia's deputy interior minister, Milan Brezak, tian police who stormed public buildings in this town and ejected rebellious Serbian reservists. The as saying three Croatian police-Serbs were instructed to disband. The federal presidency also

threatened further action, if necessary, to keep peace between the two ethnic groups. A Croatian officer said his re-

public's units were squared off Sunday against federal forces sent to the town the previous day. The state-run media said there bad been no clashes so far between the army and Croatian police. Yngoslavia's President Borisav

Jovic, a Serb, ordered military units into Pakrac after Croatian police seized municipal huildings from ethnic Serb police reservists and disarmed them early Satur-Pakrac is in Croatia, but about

60 per cent of the town's population are ethnic Serbs and the rest are Croats. The Serbs are seeking autonomy.

The sbowdown in Pakrac was the latest confrontation in a feud that has threatened to break this nation of competing republics, etbnic groups and political ideologies.

The republics of Croatia and Slovenia, with centre-right governments, want Yngoslavia transformed into a loose association of soveriegn states. Serbia and Montenegro, which are both governed by Communists, favour maintaining the centralised federation. Serbia is the largest republic,

The Croatians moved into Pakrac Saturday and seized municipal buildings from Serb reservists who took control of the local police force on Feb. 22. The reservists have expressed solidarity with ethnic Serbs in southern Croatia's Krajina region who have rebelled against the Croatian government. The Croaians fired guns and

tear gas to disperse crowds when units stormed the town of 8,000 people, said the Croatian officer, speaking on coodition of anony-mity. The town is about 100 'Soviets avoiding draft'

WASHINGTON (R) - Draft

dodging has soared in the Soviet

Union, with more than 20 per

Washington Post said Snnday.

only amounted to about one per

cent of those called up," Defence

fntelligence Agency Director

General Harry Soyster told the

tee, the paper said.

challenges to Moscow's anthority icopardise the future of the allunion armed forces," he said, according to the Post.

More than one in five draftees

cent of draftees failing to report for duty since the last call-up, the called up in late 1990 had not reported by Janutary. The Baltic republics, Armenia and Georgia, U.S. intelligence officials reported the findings during a recent closed-door meeting of the Senate Armed Services Commitwhich bave been torn by unrest, accounted for much of the 20 per cent, Soyster said.

Soyster added that use of Soviet military forces to repress internal 'dissent was harming morale, and that Soviet forces in Germany were having "unprecedented disciplinary problems."

"Ethnic strife and separatist Pretoria urged to cance

JOHANNESBURG (R) — The South African Council of Churches (SACC) appealed to President F.W. De Klerk Sunday to stop the planned execution of a murderer, the first person to go to the gallows in 15 months.

Paul Bezuidenhout, convicted of stabbing to death a 54-year-old woman and a two-year-old child, is due to hang at dawn in Pretoria prison Tuesday, human rights lawyers said.

The SACC urged the reinstatement of a moratorium on capital punishment during the apartheid reform process in Sonth Africa, where the execution rate was once the world's second highest. It urged De Klerk to commute the sentence on the 22-year-old coloured (mixed race) killer, saying: "We believe in the sancti-

ty of life." An SACC statement said the inappropriate in a divided country undergoing extreme social and political upheaval. It said human rights lawyers

were being refused contact with Bezuidenhout and were baving difficulty obtaining the court records necessary to apply for a stay of execution. "ft is extremely hard for them

to take steps when time is so pressing," the SACC said. Officials announced Bezuidenhout's scheduled execution only last week.

De Klerk halted executions a year ago to give legal experts time to draft more liberal rules on capital punishment which were adopted by parliament last July.

The new rules introduced extensive automatic review procedures and removed the obligation on judges to impose the death

making the Pretoria Prison execution chamber the second busiest in the world. Only Iran executed more people than South

Officials said there were another 314 people on death row. Most were still awaiting a review of their sentences under the more liberal rules, but 12 people were in the final stages of their appeals and could hang soon.

The parents of white death row inmate Barend Strydom, wbo murdered eight blacks in a shooting rampage in 1988, have teamed up with halck anti-apartheid lawyers to campaign for the abolition of capital punishment, the Sunday Star reported.

"It does not matter what race or colour a person is, f will fight the death penalty," Strydom's mother said. "If you want to see how far the punishment goes, you bave to look at the families, at how they suffer.'

Cambodia urges talks to resume on U.N. peace plan

Barrier Island, the likely product of efforts to reintroduce the U.S. national symbol to the area. Park rangers say it could be the first chick to hatch on one of the islands in more than 40 years. Nesting bald eagles have not been seen on Mississippi's Barrier Islands since 1948. The birds faced extinction in the 1970s due to DDT and other pesticides that weakened eggs and prevented them from hatching. Since 1986. about 60 birds bave been released on Horn Island in an effort to re-establish them on the coast. The 7-week-old chick was found by rangers. "This is the first young bird that's batched out of this effort," said Jerry Eubanks. superintendent of Gulf Islands be fine. It's almost grown." After usually make a wandering migration up the east coast for four or five years, until they mature and gain the distinctive white head

National Seashore. "It seems to they learn to fly, young eagles and tail feathers. The mature eagles then return to the place of their birth to mate and nest. "It's really exciting," Eubanks said.

The boat had set sail on Feb. 26 sentence where no mitigating cirdeath penalty was inhumane, did cumstances could be found. In 1987 South Africa banged not deter crime and was particularly 164 people, most of them black,

BANGKOK (AP) — Cambodia's Vietnamese-installed government again has rejected key elements of a U.N. peace plan, but stressed that its position was negotiable. It called for urgent peace talks with the guerrilla opposition. Chea Sim, no. 2 man in the

ruling Communist-style party, made the comments in a speech Friday closing an extraordinary National Assembly session on the conflict, the official Cambodian News Agency SPK reported Sunday.

The government, installed by Vietnam after a late 1978 invasion of Cambodia, is battling a coalition of three guerrilla groups dominated by the Communist Khmer Rouge. The Khmer Rouge killed bundreds of thousands of people in a radical agrarian revolution before the Vietnamese invasion ended its 31/2-year rule.

The focus of talks bas been a draft peace agreement endorsed by the U.N. Security Council. ft provides for the disarming of all

factions and an extensive U.N. involvement in Cambodia's administration in the period before elections for a liberal democratic government. The guerrillas fully accept the

plan and demand that the Pbnom Penh army and government be dismantled before elections. Chea Sim said Phnom Penh bad two major reservations.

The plan, be said, does not stipulate specific measures to prevent a Khmer Rouge return to power and does not conform with Phnom Penh's desire to preserve its army and administration before elections.

Phnom Penh must bave the means of self-defence in case the Khmer Rouge violates the agreement, Chea Sim said. But he said Pbnom Penb

accepted most points of the U.N. plan and an important U.N. role He added: "The National

in a scrtlement. Assembly stresses that the state of Cambodia is always ready to carry on the discussions on the

points with which it disagreed. Within this context, it calls for an urgent reconvening of the SNC meeting with a view to solving all problems...

The SNC, or Supreme National Council, comprises government and guernilla representatives who are supposed to negotiate an agreement and help the United Nations implement it. Both sides bave agreed to

attend talks Indonesia bas offered to host, but no date bas been set. fndonesia and France co-chair the international conference on Cambodia, the main forum for an ereement.

Vietnam's state radio Sunday vaguely expressed hopes that the Cambodian peace process would not be set back by the Feb. 23 military ouster of Thailand's Prime Minister Chatichal Choonbavan, who had been a key mediator in the Cambodian conflict. The guerrillas bad criticised

Chatichai as too sympathetic to Phnom Penh and Hanoi. The Hanoi broadcast noted

Thai Foreign Ministry statements that relations with neighbouring countries would not change, and that Thailand still supported Cambodian peace efforts.

On Thursday, Vietnam appealed for urgent efforts to prevent Cambodia's war from escalating as the guerrillas were intensifying attacks on the north-

A Foreign Ministry statement said the Cambodians must promptly reach a truce and reconvene the Supreme National Council. The international conference on Cambodia must be reconvened as soon as possible, it said.

The statement urged that countries follow the U.S. and Soviet initiatives on a moratorium on military aid to the Cambodians.

"Vietnam stands ready, along with Thailand and Laos, to commit not to allow the shipment of other countries' arms to Cambodia via its territory," it said. The Soviet Union and Vietnam have armed Phnom Penh.

bomeless people given free tick-ets to a buffet dinner. Gorky's Cafe and Brewery said dozens of callers and customers expressed disgust over a manager's decision to turn away the homeless. A Gorky's regular, Franc Novak, won a free nuffet dinner for himself and 25 guests of his choosing as part of a promotion.

Restaurant serves

LOS ANGELES (AP) - A tren-

dy Los Angeles restaurant don-

ated 500 meals to a homeless

shelter after drawing the ire of

customers for refusing to serve 25

500 meals to

homeless

Novak, a 32-year-old painter. passed ont his 25 tickets along Skid Row. When Novak and his guests showed up, a manager said the homeless people posed a tbreat to other diners and f ordered them to leave. The 500 dinners were delivered to the Fred Jordan Mission, whose president, Willie Jordan, said the homeless had come out ahead overall. "I understand there has been a little controversy over this, but for the people on the streets who are homeless and hungry, they will benefit regard-

Filipino undergoes sex change

MANILA (AP) — A Filipino

who underwent a sex change op-

less of the controversy," she said.

eration to become a woman has petitioned a Philippine court to allow ber to officially change her name and school records to reflect her new identity, a newspaper reported Saturday. 'Tm a woman," the Manila Times newspaper quoted Antonio Wing Yit, 30, as saving in a petition filed with a court in suburban Pasig. The newspaper said the case is probably the first sex and identity change petition to be filed in court in the country. The Times, quoting court records, said Wong filed the petition last September. four months after she underwent a sex change operation in Japan. Wong, who is reportedly graduate of a medical college in sub-urban Valenzuela, said she filed the petition so that all her official records, including her school papers, could be changed to her new sex and name when she takes the board examination in August, the Times said. It added Wong wanted to be known as a female with the name Nicole Marie Wong. A court hearing on Wong's petition is scheduled on

2nd condor egg in 2 days laid at zoo

LOS ANGELES (AP) - For the ?

secood time in two days, one of

the rare California condors at the Los Angeles Zoo has laid an egg in the breeding programme aimed at saving the endangered species. Keepers removed the egg from the nesting box of Cuyama and Cahuma early Thursday without disturbing the birds. Removing one egg from the nest usually induces the birds to lay a second. If all goes well, the egg should hatch in April, 200 officials said. A condor named Anyapa laid an egg Tuesday. Kaweah was the father. All 40 known California condors are kept either at the Los Angeles Zoo or the San Diego Wild Animal Park, which are working to breed larger

Rare bald eagle chick hatches

OCEAN SPRINGS, Mississippi

(AP) - A hald eagle chick has

been spotted on a Mississippi

"ft's sure encouraging if this is indicative of what's going to hap-

